



The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate Southeast winds; fair, with a few showers, becoming more frequent tonight.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1004.7 mbs., 29.67 in. Temperature, 88.1 deg. F. Dew point, 80 deg. F. Relative humidity, 77. Wind direction, South. Wind force, 5 knots. Low water, 4 in. at 7.02 p.m. High water, 4 ft. at 2.27 a.m. (Friday).

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VOL. III NO. 147

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1948.

RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES HOLDING BIG CONFERENCE

London, June 23.—A Conference of the Foreign Ministers of eight Eastern and Central European States has begun its sittings in Warsaw. A communique broadcast by the Warsaw Radio said: "On the initiative of the USSR and the Government of the Polish Republic, a conference of the Foreign Ministers of the USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Rumania and Hungary has begun its sittings."

Two Israeli Ministers Resign

London, June 23.—Two Ministers resigned today from the five-week-old Provisional Government of Israel—less than 24 hours after a bloody battle between Hagannah Jewish troops and Irgun Zvai Leumi forces who ran an arms ship ashore at Tel-Aviv and seized the northern beach of the Jewish capital.

In the meantime, the Israeli Government today firmly enforced a strict curfew "until further notice."

The Ministers who resigned from the Provisional Government are the Minister of Education, Rabbi Judah Fishman, and the Minister of Immigration, Mr. Moshe Shapira. Their resignation followed the news that Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator, was likely to fly to Tel-Aviv from his neutral island headquarters.

POLICE FIRE ON DEMONSTRATORS

Naples, June 23.—The police opened fire here today in a clash with about 15,000 unemployed demonstrators outside the Prefect's Office.

Thirty-one persons were injured, including 26 police, according to Ansa news agency. The crowd fought the police with sticks and stones.

Many arrests were made, but the city was calm this evening.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Wartime Tenancy Bill

IN some measure the public will derive consolation and reassurance from the acting Attorney General's explanation of the proposed Wartime Tenancy Bill. It is officially claimed to be a measure designed to protect tenants, and to make it impossible, except under certain circumstances, for landlords to take recourse to the ordinary law governing the liabilities of tenants. But the real trouble about the proposed legislation, as at present understood, is that its effectiveness is not blanket. As Mr. Strickland explains it, the only tenants who come within the relief clauses of the bill are those who are (a) either interned or imprisoned, absent from the Colony, were evicted owing to damage to the premises caused by the war, evacuated from the premises under duress, declared to be enemies by the occupation authorities; (b) if landlords, accepted payments of rent in yen, accepted payments of exchange, or at a fixed rate of exchange. Any of the foregoing categories qualifies for protection against the ordinary law which normally subjects the tenant to full payment of rent during the period of occupation. Left undetermined is the position of two other classes of occupation-period tenants. Those who had to pay rent to the Japanese Property Office because the landlords or their agents had failed to come forward and register their property with the Japanese authorities; and those who, although not called upon for rent during the occupation, were allowed to remain as tenants in order to protect the property

"Those taking part in the conference are: M. Molotov, the Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the USSR, M. Enver Hodja, the Premier and Foreign Minister of Albania, M. Molarov, the Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of Bulgaria, M. Clementis, the Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, M. Simich, the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, M. Modzelewski, the Foreign Minister of Poland, Mme. Anna Pauker, the Foreign Minister of Rumania, M. Molnar, the Foreign Minister of Hungary."

"The conference has for its object a discussion of the London Conference on Germany."

"The conference was opened by M. Modzelewski, the Foreign Minister of the Polish Republic, after which M. Cyrankiewicz, the Prime Minister of Poland, greeted the Foreign Ministers present."

"The Foreign Ministers taking part in the conference have expressed their gratitude to the Polish Republic for the hospitality received."

"M. Modzelewski, the Foreign Minister of the Polish Republic, was elected Chairman of the first session of the conference."

The communique was first given in Polish and then repeated in various foreign languages, starting with Russian.

Well informed Warsaw circles said tonight that the conference of Eastern European Foreign Ministers was preceded by a secret Cominform meeting in Prague, which began last Saturday.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, had been invited to the present Warsaw talks, they added.

It was firmly established tonight that the purpose of the conference, now being held in the Wilanowa Palace in Warsaw, is to secure Slav unity for the Russian proposals to set up a separate state for Eastern Germany, with headquarters at Leipzig.

The main work of the conference will begin tomorrow, it was stated. Informal talks were taking place between the chief delegates tonight and a reception was being given by the Polish President, M. Bierut.

Polish Foreign Office sources said that the question of Poland's western frontier would not be discussed.

The unprecedented security measures taken in Warsaw have exceeded those taken during Hitler's visit during the war, Polish informants said.

from looters. The first of these two groups represent the most important class, inasmuch as many property owners, or their agents, refused to acknowledge to the Japanese their ownership, whereupon rent was exacted from the tenants by the Property Office. The fact that some landlords deliberately refrained from claiming title to property during the occupation surely must deny them the right of claiming arrears of rent. Absolution should be given to any tenant who paid rent during the occupation period, whether to the landlord or the Japanese Property Office. The draft bill as now framed is a half-way measure which must fail to give general satisfaction.

On Mr. Strickland's statement alone, that he believed most landlords had accepted the position that they could not collect rents, although empowered to do so by law, it would have been reasonable to expect any ordinance intended to protect tenants to go the whole hog. Instead only certain types of tenants are guaranteed immunity. The position of everyone else is undetermined, but the implication is that landlords can legally obtain back rent from them for the occupation period. The General Chamber of Commerce, we are told, is willing to go further than the draft bill in making concessions to wartime tenants. It is to be hoped that their proposals include protection for the tenants mentioned above, and that Government will incorporate them in the final ordinance. In this case it seems that if there is to be a dispensation, it must apply without exception.

As well as causing hardship and great inconvenience to millions of households, the strike affected the possibility of hitting Britain's six-months export target and widened still further the gap in the balance of payments, Mr. Attlee said.

While Mr. Attlee was speaking, it was officially disclosed that the combined appeals of himself and trade union leaders had so far had little effect on the strikers.

Tonight, 1,589 dockers had returned to work, but 19,017 are still idle.

Dockers who met Members of Parliament at the House of Commons last night had declared that if troops were brought in, the strike would undoubtedly be extended to docks throughout Britain.

But a spokesman of the Central Strike Committee stated after this morning's meeting: "We have not yet made any contact with any other port."

Big Fight Postponed

New York, June 23.—Tonight's world heavyweight championship fight between Joe Louis and Jersey Joe Walcott, in the open-air Yankee Stadium, has been postponed until tomorrow (Thursday) night because of rain and threatening weather.

The decision was taken by promoter Mike Jacobs, shortly after the weighing-in ceremony. He had promised an announcement at 7.30 p.m. (GMT) but the rain and a forecast of further threatening weather caused him to reach an earlier decision.

At the weigh-in, Louis scaled 15 stone 3 1/2 pounds, his heaviest fighting weight ever, and Walcott 13 stone 12 3/4 pounds.

This is the first time within living memory that a world heavy-weight title fight has been postponed because of weather conditions. However, Louis' first bout with Max Baer was delayed for a day in 1936.

Louis said he would return to his training camp at Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, immediately, and would have a light workout in the hope of keeping his weight near that registered at the weigh-in.

Walcott will remain in New York and do some roadwork through Central Park.

Louis' second bout with Walcott, which was held in semi-privacy in a dressing room at Madison Square Garden, Walcott was smiling and apparently supremely confident.

As far as could be seen, Louis did not exchange one word with Walcott.

Eddie Egan, Chairman of the New York Boxing Commission, urged them to make it a good sporting contest and then explained how the judging would be done. Louis and Walcott, with memories of the controversy over the split decision of their previous fight, listened intently as Egan said: "The officials are going to judge each round as a contest in itself. If the fight is even, then the officials will give their vote on points."—Reuter.

London Strike Means Huge Loss Of British Export Earnings

London, June 23.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, told the House of Commons this afternoon that the strike of 20,000 dockers which has paralysed the Port of London for 10 days will cut off millions of dollars worth of British export earnings.

He was explaining why 300 troops had been moved to the docks at noon to unload perishable foodstuffs.

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Sir Neil Ritchie Flies To Kuala Lumpur To Discuss Malaya Crisis

PLANTERS WANT MILITARY ACTION

Singapore, June 23.—Sir Neil Ritchie, Commander-in-Chief, South East Asia Land Forces, flew to Kuala Lumpur from Singapore, today to confer with the High Commissioner and Army chiefs on the disturbed situation in Malaya. Troops and police were taking up new positions throughout the peninsula today as the uneasy quiet, tense after last week's murder wave, was broken by a new clash between Chinese gangsters and police at Bidor, 40 miles south of Ipoh.

After a running gun battle, the gangsters escaped into the jungle. Royal Air Force Regiment troops have taken up garrison duties in the northern most state of Kedah and the southernmost state of Johore. According to the Straits Times, Selangor planters yesterday asked the High Commissioner, Sir Edward Gent, to order immediate action on a military scale against the present lawlessness and, if necessary, ask London for reinforcements.

In London, Mr. John Platts Mills, who was expelled from the Labour Party because of alleged pro-Communist views, asked the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, in the House of Commons today why he was not consulted by the Governor of Malaya about the decision to outlaw the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions, the nine State Federations of Trade Unions, and the Trengganu General Labour Union.

The Colonial Secretary replied: "There was no occasion to consult me. These bodies did not comply with the requirements of the trade union law in the Federation of Malaya on their applications for registration."

"They have not been registered because of this. They are, consequently, deemed by law to be unlawful associations but have the right to appeal within 30 days against the refusal of the Registrar of Trade Unions, in the first instance, to the Chief Secretary, and in the second to the Supreme Court."

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NOT TRYING TO GAG £

Washington, June 23.—The United States is not trying to gain control of the British pound and other European currencies under the provisions of the bilateral agreements to implement ECA according to the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lovett today.

Mr. Lovett emphatically denied at a press conference that the State Department had any such purpose in mind. He pointed out that the European discussions, in Europe undertaken to establish some sort of financial and budgetary stabilization, recognised the necessity for such an action if recovery is to take place.

He emphasised the present United States position on currency reform is merely to implement those actions of the act requiring such action on the part of the European nations. He admitted that the draft of the bilateral agreements currently under discussion here repeat some of the acts and provisions in the form of "conditions" for aid.

Mr. Lovett said, however, discussions with the British, French, Swedish, and Danish representatives are making progress and possibly there will be announcement on the status of the negotiations tomorrow morning.

He said he doubted the Paris press reports that a "note" has been delivered to the French outlining the United States requirements under the bilateral agreements.—United Press.

100 Earthquake Shocks

Batavia, June 23.—More than 100 earthquake shocks rocked the island of Sangihe late on Monday, reports reaching Batavia said today.

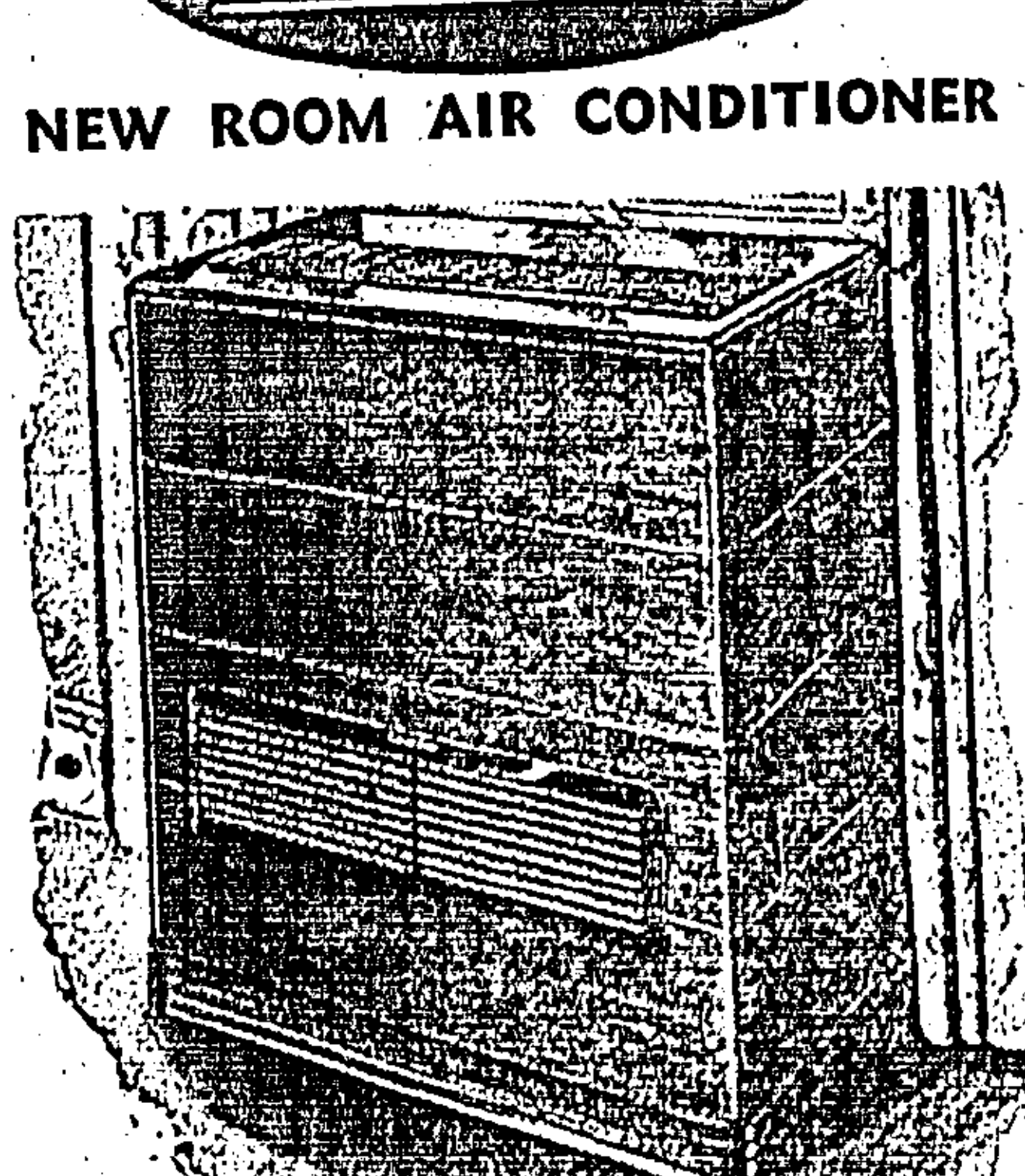
The shocks were said to have caused considerable property damage but casualties—if any—were not yet known.

Sangihe of the Sangi and Talud Island group is between Northern Celebes and the Philippines. It is the most northern island of the Indies archipelago.—United Press.

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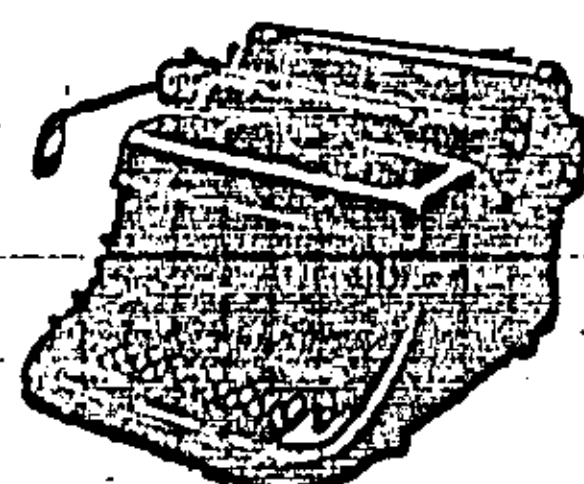


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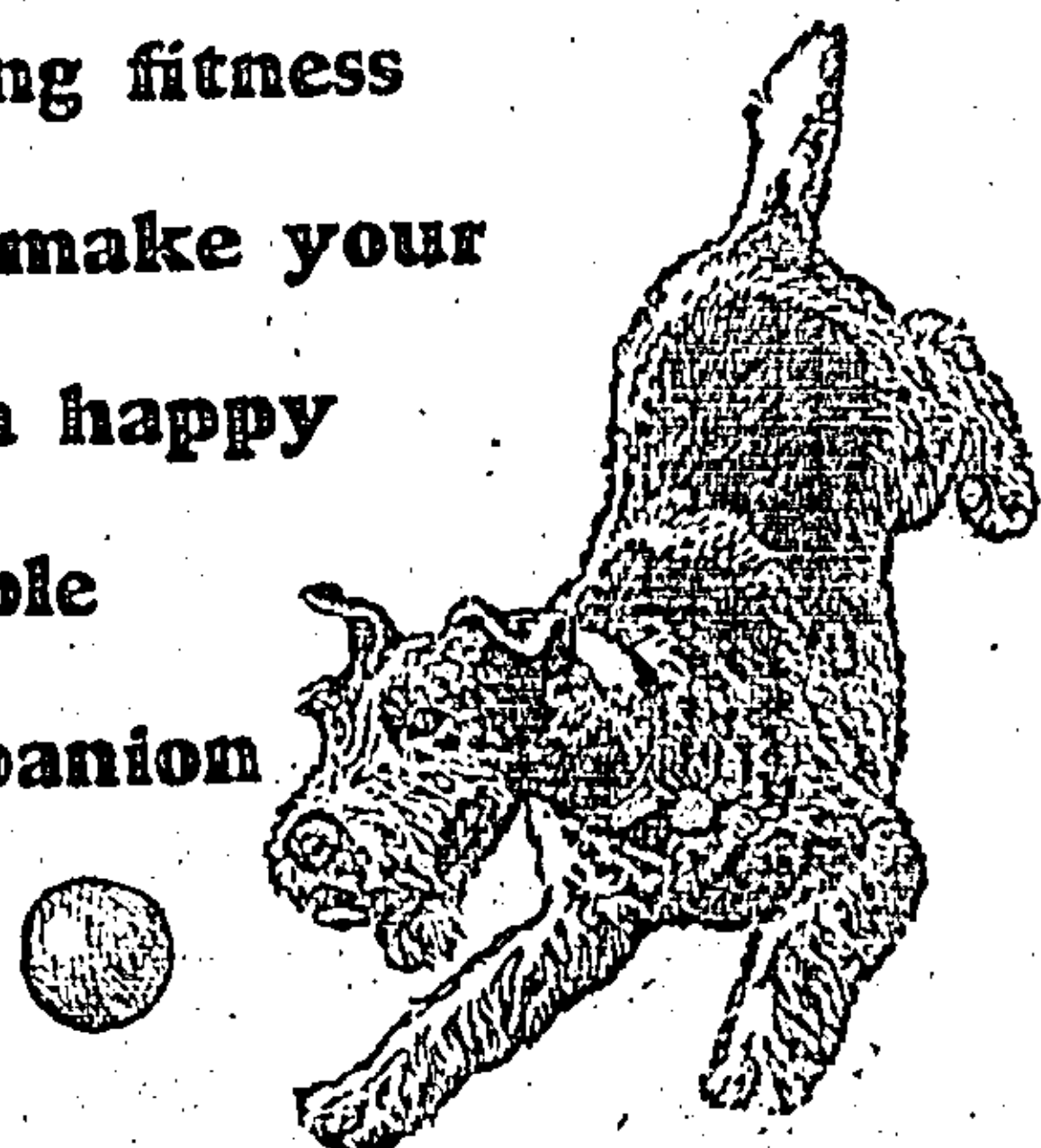
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WOMANSENSE

His Days Are Filled With Travel, His Nights . . . With Melody

By ROBERT MUSEL

NEW YORK.—Sasha Gorodnitzki, a sensitive man whose fingers are touched with magic, is a member of a race apart—the concert artists.

For a good part of every year his days are filled with travel and his nights with melody. When and where he can, he must practise, always practise. He must be as physically fit as an athlete and yet never lose the fire that is of the spirit rather than of the body.

His fellow pianists of the concert field and the singers, dancers and musicians who make this the most musical land on earth look forward annually and eagerly to the same

order. For it is an experience as rewarding as it is gruelling. They scan the map of the United States in such managerial bureaux as Columbia Concerts and they see the nation as stretches of desert linking oases—the music loving towns. New York and Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, San Francisco and a myriad of smaller places.

A Star Was Born

Whether they are established pianists like Gorodnitzki or fledgling artists, their adventures are much the same. And for most of them the mission of spreading good music adds a spiritual quality to the earthly fact that an accomplished concert artist can make an excellent living indeed.

Gorodnitzki is an excellent case history of concert star. He was a musical prodigy and learned the piano by himself while an older brother was taking lessons. As a boy he formed his own orchestra. Later he was trotted about by his parents to masters like Josef Lhevinne and Rachmaninoff to see if the glimmerings of virtuosity were apparent. They thought so, and an approving decision also came from another great musician, Ossip Gabrilowitsch.

After that the real work began, long hours out of every day at the keyboard. Finally, the debut—and the verdict of the critics on the weary years behind. In Gorodnitzki's case one of them said: "A packed and brilliant audience sat spell-bound and gasping." So a star was born.

Living Vehicle

"I haven't regretted it ever," said Gorodnitzki, who is quiet, well-dressed, intelligent. "Sometimes it has been rather hard, as it is for all concert artists on occasion. But always there is the warm glow of achievement. The feeling you cannot describe that you are helping the great composers give themselves to the people, that you are the living vehicle through which their genius renews itself."

Like his fellow artists, Gorodnitzki has had many number of experiences.

"One time I was booked for a hall," he said, smiling at the memory. "I sat down at a real antique of a piano. Some of the note hammers were gone. It was off-key in several places and generally it was a terribly battered instrument. I had to improvise madly so that I would skip the faulty notes. I got through the concert somehow and then made a discovery."

"The bright, new piano intended for my use was still in the wings. The promoters had forgotten it was to replace the ancient piano which was on stage as an ornament rather than for use."

THE PRINCESS AND HER BABY

by Anne Edwards



THE arrival of the most talked about baby in the Empire—a possible heir to the throne—has been treated with a casualness that would have shocked our mothers.

Princess Elizabeth went to a fashion show a couple of weeks ago in the morning. In the afternoon she was at a reception. The next day she drove in state to the Guildhall, and then she joined the Royal Family for four days at Ascot. Women are startled that such an exacting time-table is allowed only four months before the baby is expected.



Only four weeks ago the Princess returned from a strenuous four days in Paris, where she fulfilled a programme involving miles of strolling and hours of standing. For the occasion she had a series of eight sensational new frocks and the highest heels she has ever worn.

The walking, the picture publicity, the heels—all these would have been considered undesirable if not indelicate a few years ago. Slogans of those days—still widely accepted—reminded prospective mothers to "cut for two," "put your feet up," and chorused, "be careful."

But the best advice of the gynaecologists in the country has, it seems, finally shelved the belief that having a baby is an illness.

The Princess's fashion advisers gave the lead with a clever dress guide for the occasion. Her doctors, it seems, are carrying on the "be as natural as possible" advice.

Drawn by ROBB

The Proper Use of Spices

By ALICE DENHOFF

MAKE good use of spices to add interest to basic foods to dress up all sorts of dishes. A good supply of spices is a must with a good cook, and a good way of cutting budget corners.

For instance, for a culinary sensation, cook escarole like spinach, with a little onion. Then chop it and blend it with a cream sauce flavoured with nutmeg and black pepper.

To do right by broiled chicken, melt ½ c. table spread, add juice of half a lemon, black pepper to taste, tsp. of mixed fresh herbs, chopped fine and ½ tsp. dry mustard. Stir in stock made by dissolving a bouillon cube in 2 c. hot water. Serve hot over the broiled chicken.

Nico Appetizer

For an inexpensive but very dressy appetizer cut Bell peppers lengthwise in eighths. Stuff the heavy end only with a mixture of creamed cheese and celery seed or snappy cheese and caraway or anise seed.

To pep up sea food salads or chicken salad give mayonnaise character by adding spicy prepared mustard, blending well. And to pep up a cheese souffle, which is rather bland at best, add ½ tsp. prepared mustard to the mixture.

Want to give extra interest, extra character to strawberry shortcake? Then use mace in the cream topping. Wonderful! To dress up a fruit salad, make a mixture of cream cheese and anise seed. Stuff a fresh or pasteurized date with the filling and garnish the cheese with chopped pistachio nuts.

Three-tone Symphony



Beautiful costume in three tones.

By VERA WINSTON

BLACK GRAY and white are the three tones used to compose a summer symphony, a restful hostess gown, perfect for home or resort wear. The skirt is black taffeta and is made with a simple waistband and a slight flare. The bodice is gray organdie as is the first round tier of the skirt. The cap sleeves are of white organdie, and the sash is of black taffeta.

RED RYDER



Adviser Wanted



Less Curls in New Hairdos



Virginia Huston, of the movies, wears her hair in this simple, easy-to-care-for style that can be easily brushed to an upweep for evening.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ONE definite trend in coiffures is shown in less curl details. A definite swing away from rolls atop the head is the flat top, hair smooth as silk. There is a reason. Summer millinery offers such a variety of styles in ladies' helmets—high crowns low crowns, no crowns at all—that the topknot style, which is slightly old stuff anyway, is found to be a good deal of a bother. Also the swimming season looms ahead. Simpler modes are more convenient in the good old summer time.

There are new arrangements for the back of the head, something of a problem to many women. If you have a short cut, there can be bangs in front and bangs at the back. Two wide undulations sweep across the back of the head, finishing in a soft

up-curl that clings close to the scalp, forming a cap-like pattern.

One way to achieve the over-the-ears effect is to part the hair in the middle, continue the parting down to the nape line, brushing the hair forward there, making a large, flat sculptured curl over each ear. You'll need a couple of tuck combs to keep these ear muffs in place. A charming offering of the hair stylist shows the flat top, a ribbon-like band of hair directly across the back, curls over the ears.

The one-sided hairdo appeals to women who have chic and to spare. It is not difficult to arrange. One mode shows the tresses drawn away on one side, leaving the ear exposed, while the other ear is flattened by a flat wave.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Mary-Jane And The Shower

—And How All The Toys Wanted To Rescue Her—

By Max Trel

THE sun had been shining brightly a moment before. Then all of a sudden the sky grew as black as ink. Down came the rain!

It pattered on the roof of the house where the children lived. It streamed down the window of the playroom. Outside in the garden it formed ponds and lakes and rivers.

And in the playroom there was the greatest excitement. The tin soldier paced up and down with his musket over his shoulder saying: "I've got to get out! I can't stay here and do nothing! I've got to get out at once!"

The China Doll clasped and unclasped her hands as she sat on the steps of her doll-house. Mr. Punch kept sitting down and jumping up and lighting his pipe and letting it go out.

The canary fluttered around his cage in a worried way.

The hobby-horse rocked. Even Mrs. Cuckoo was so excited that she flung open the door of her clock and called out three o'clock instead of two.

Trying To See

And at the window, Teddy the Stuffed Bear sat with his nose pressed against the window, trying to see past the rain on the glass into the garden.

"The water is up to her arms now!" he said. "And it's rising higher! Oh!" This is what had happened. Mary-Jane, the rag-doll, had been taken outside into the garden by the children. The moment the rain started coming down, the children ran into the house. They forgot all about poor Mary-Jane.

There she was, sitting on the ground with a rose bush on one side and a lilac bush on the other, and a puddle of water all around her!

The harder the rain fell, the higher the water rose!

"I've got to do something! Now!" the tin soldier said again.

But what could he do? Tin soldiers can't go marching out of a house rescuing rag-dolls. No one ever heard of such a thing!

No one in the playroom could do anything. Not the China Doll, nor Mr. Punch, nor the canary, nor the



Poor Mary-Jane was sitting in the middle of a big puddle.

hobby-horse, nor Mrs. Cuckoo, nor Teddy the Stuffed Bear. They thought of asking the cat to go out and drag Mary-Jane out of the puddle before she floated away. But they knew that the cat wouldn't go out in the rain.

They would have asked the poodle to go out. But they couldn't find him to ask.

The children were downstairs. But they couldn't talk to the children and make them understand. Toys never can.

Up To Her Neck

It's past her arms now! Teddy gasped. "It's up to her neck! It's—"

And at that instant—that very instant the rain stopped pattering on the roof and streaming down the window. It stopped dancing on the ponds and lakes and rivers in the garden.

It just stopped. Then, just as suddenly as it had disappeared, the sun came out again.

"The water's going down!" Teddy the Stuffed Bear shouted joyfully. It's down to her arms. It's going down to her knees. It's going down—down!"

The tin soldier stopped pacing up and down. The China Doll sat still and smiled. Mr. Punch contentedly lit his pipe (and it stayed lit!). The canary stopped fluttering about in his cage. The hobby-horse stopped rocking. Mrs. Cuckoo gently opened her door and called out the correct time. And in the garden, between the rose bush and the lilac bush, sat Mary-Jane, bathed in April sunshine.

Down Puzzle Lane

OUR trip down Puzzle Lane today is in company with William Shakespeare.

SHAKESPEARE REBUS

Use the words and pictures to uncover four facts about our hero:



MIX-UPS

Titles of three of Shakespeare's tales will be evident to you when you unscramble these strange lines: WON GET LEMON RAVE ON EFT

YES ROME FOR CORD MARCH VEIN COTE FEN

MISSING VOWELS

Vowels have been omitted in this sentence, which has been run together. Insert the vowels and make a sensible sentence: HWSFVTFQNZLBTH

Answers

1. Mary-Jane was sitting in the middle of a big puddle. 2. The water's going down! 3. The water's going down! 4. The water's going down!

Rupert's Island Adventure—20



When the two pals have assured the professor that his paper house is not affected by fire they start to crawl out, but he asks them to stay inside. A moment later there is much splashing of water and looking out, Rupert sees that the old man has turned a hose full on the house. A large drop of water on his nose makes the little bear go back hurriedly. "Does any water get through into the house?" calls the professor. "None at all," says Willie, "the roof is working perfectly." ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



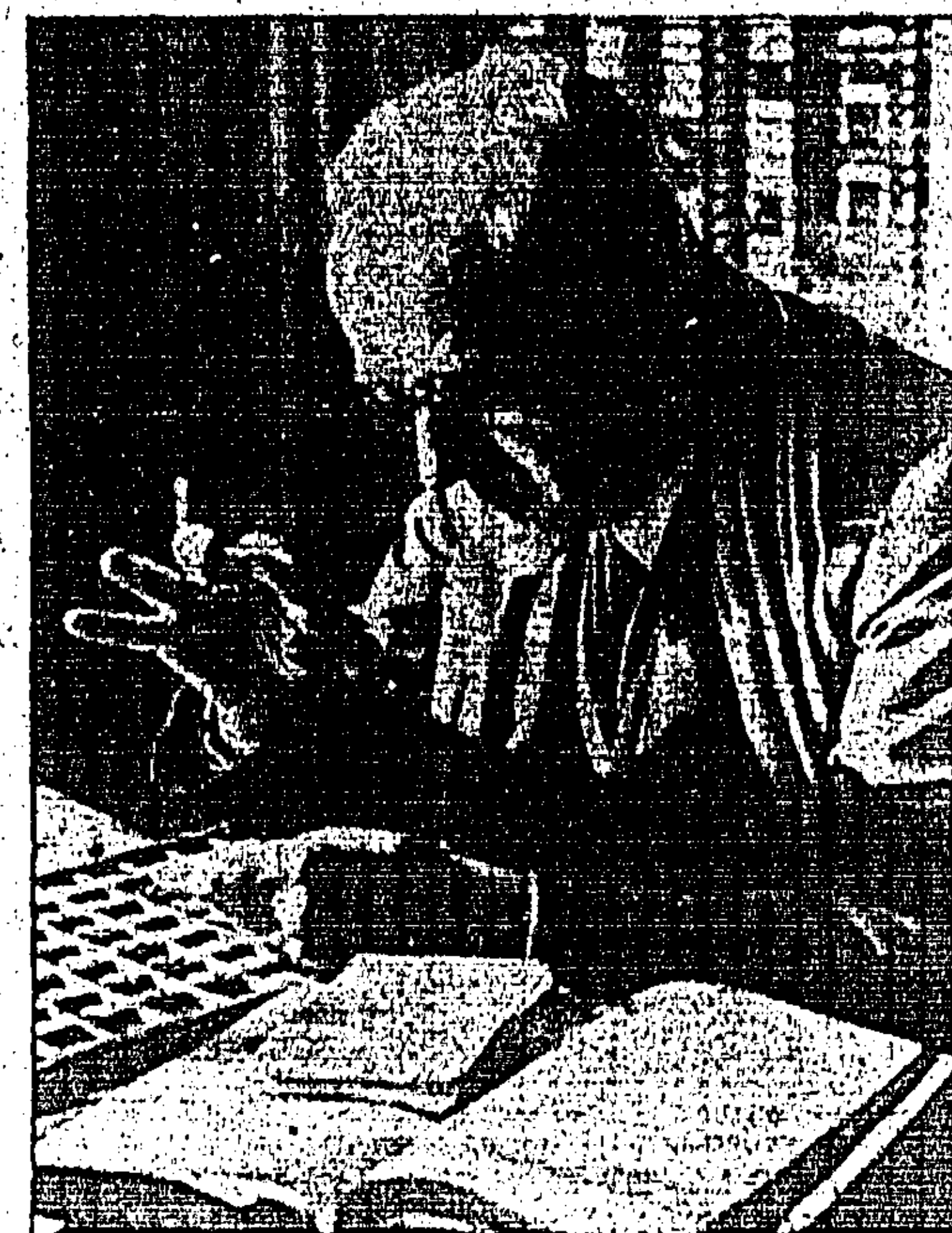
BOUND FOR ISRAEL—A Jewish mother makes her baby comfortable in a washing tub after boarding a Greek coastal steamer that took them to Palestine. They were part of the 25,000 Jewish refugees who had been held in camps on Cyprus.



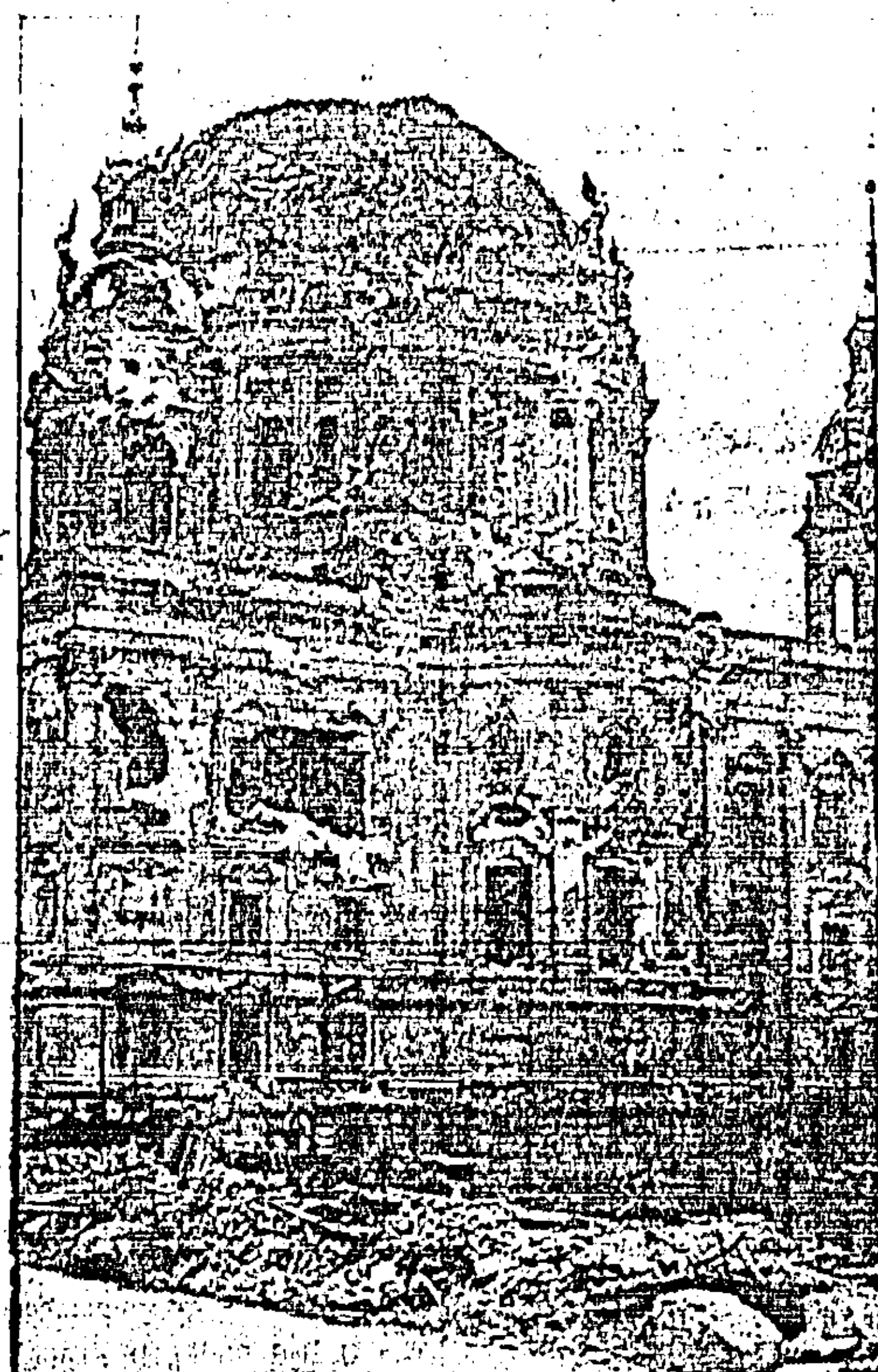
ON HIS FEET AGAIN—Glenny Brann, 12, who had both legs amputated a few months ago after a tragic cowboys and Indians game of "burning at the stake," tries out his new artificial legs at his home in Malden, Massachusetts.



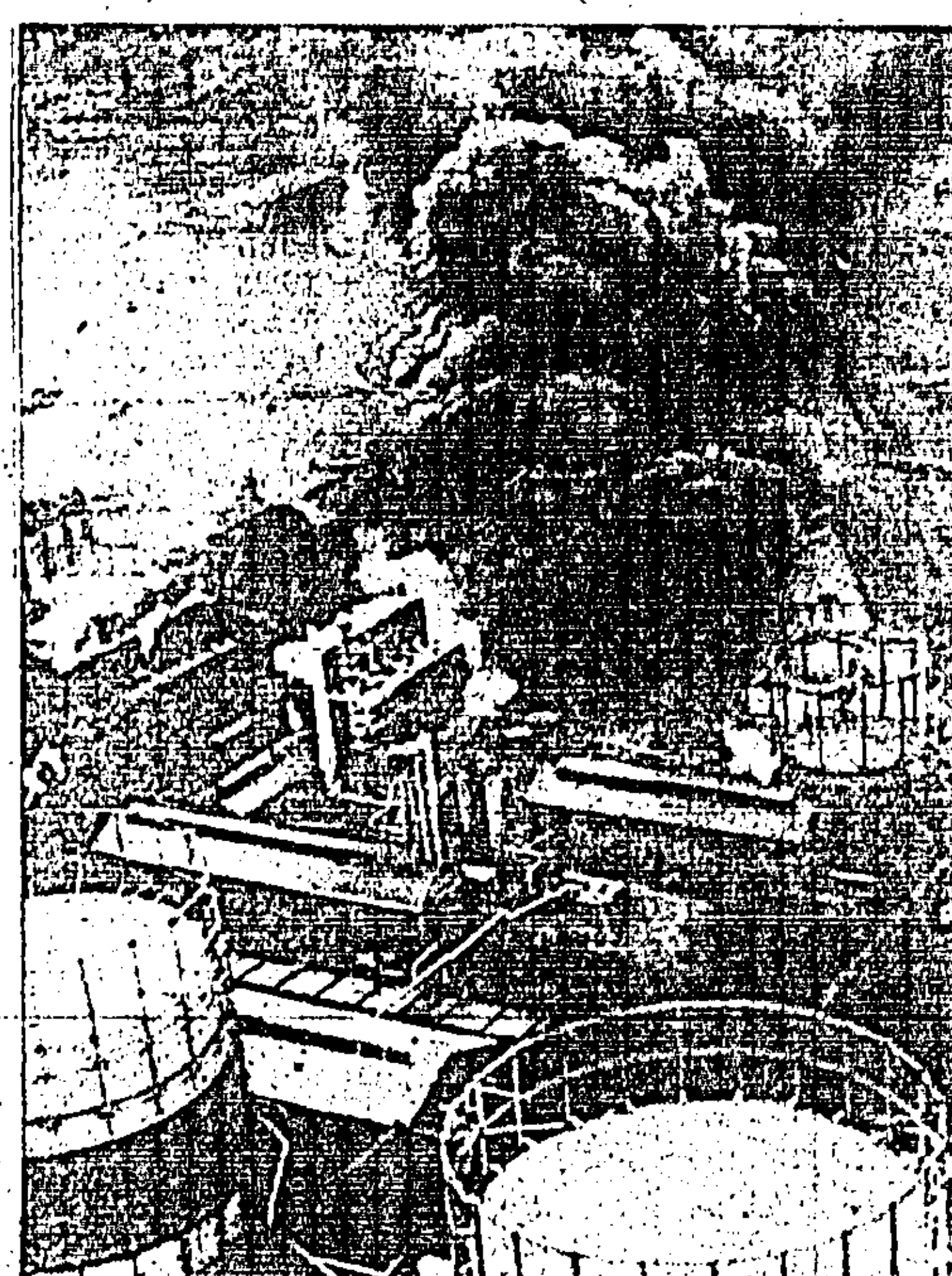
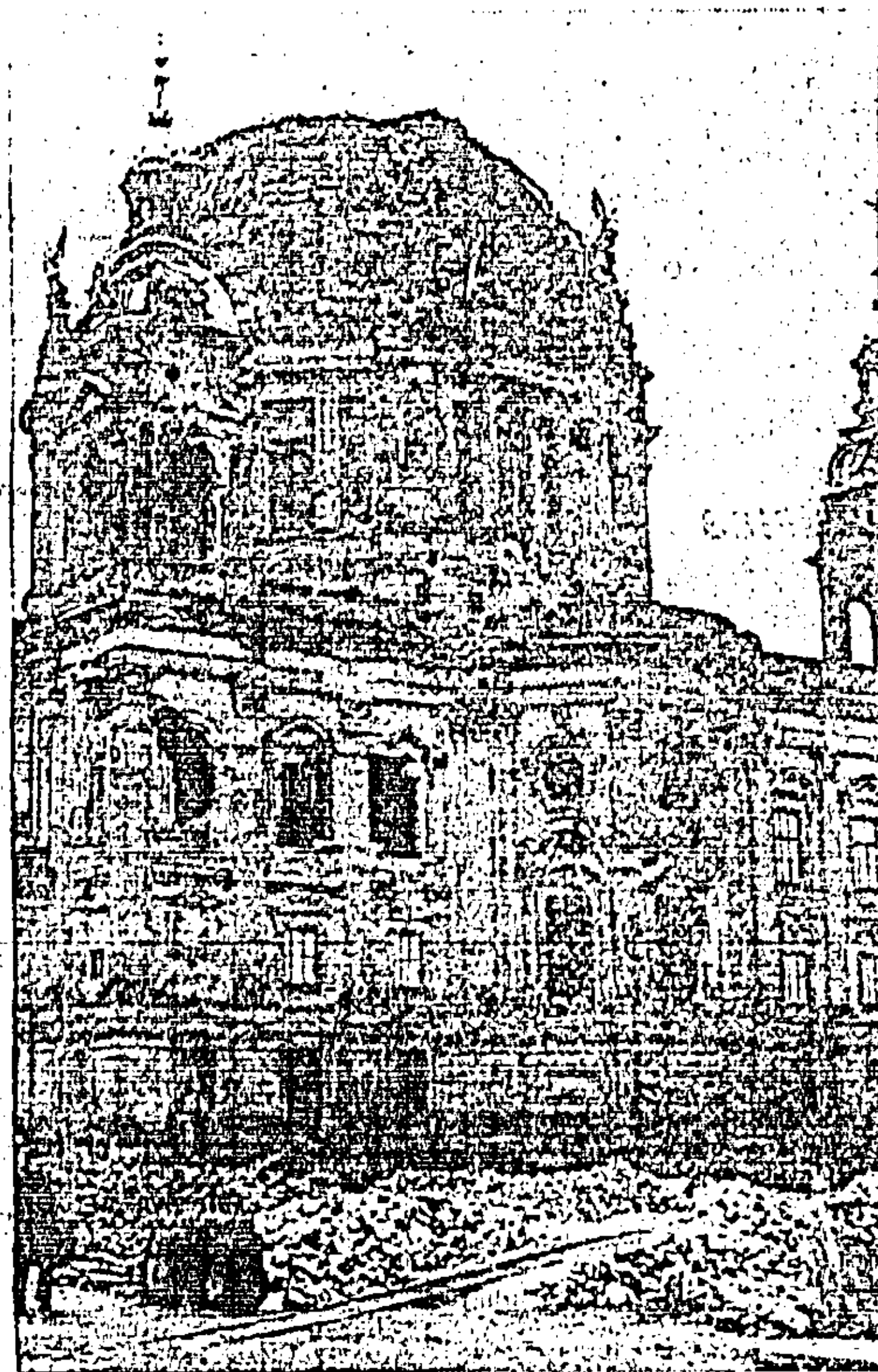
THE "WINNAHI"—Representative Larry Pryor of Greenville rides "Nature Boy," last mule in a four-mule relay race against a train of the Illinois Central Railroad, over the 38 miles between Cleveland, Mississippi, and Greenville. The contest was arranged by a newspaper editor to voice citizens' protest of poor train service. "Nature Boy" balked at the finish line, but with a little coaxing finally crossed the tape to win the race with plenty of time to spare.



VATICAN'S NUMISMATICS EXPERT—One of the least known treasures of the Vatican is the pontifical coin collection, probably the most valuable assortment of coins and medals in the world. It contains more than 20,000 different Papal coins and medals, ranging in age from the early coins issued by Pope Gregory III about 700 A.D. to medals issued by the present Pope, Pius XII. Here Marquese Serafini Camillo, Governor of Vatican City and a numismatics expert, looks over part of the collection.



THREE YEARS AFTER the war there is virtually no change in the appearance of bombed out Berlin. At left is a picture of the cathedral, "The Dome," taken just after the war. At right is the building as it is today.



GAS PLANT WRECKED—A series of explosions resulted in this fire at an Everett, Massachusetts, gas converting plant. Nine buildings were levelled by the blast, and three storage tanks were wrecked. Damage is estimated at US\$4,000,000. At least one worker was killed.



OPERATION RESCUE—Allan Gilsch returns the puppy to grateful Barbara Ann Eddington, below, after rescuing the animal from behind the wall, above, of the Eddington's Chicago home. The family was puzzled by the faint wailing in their kitchen until Barbara told them that her puppy had fallen from the attic into the space between the inner and outer walls of the house.

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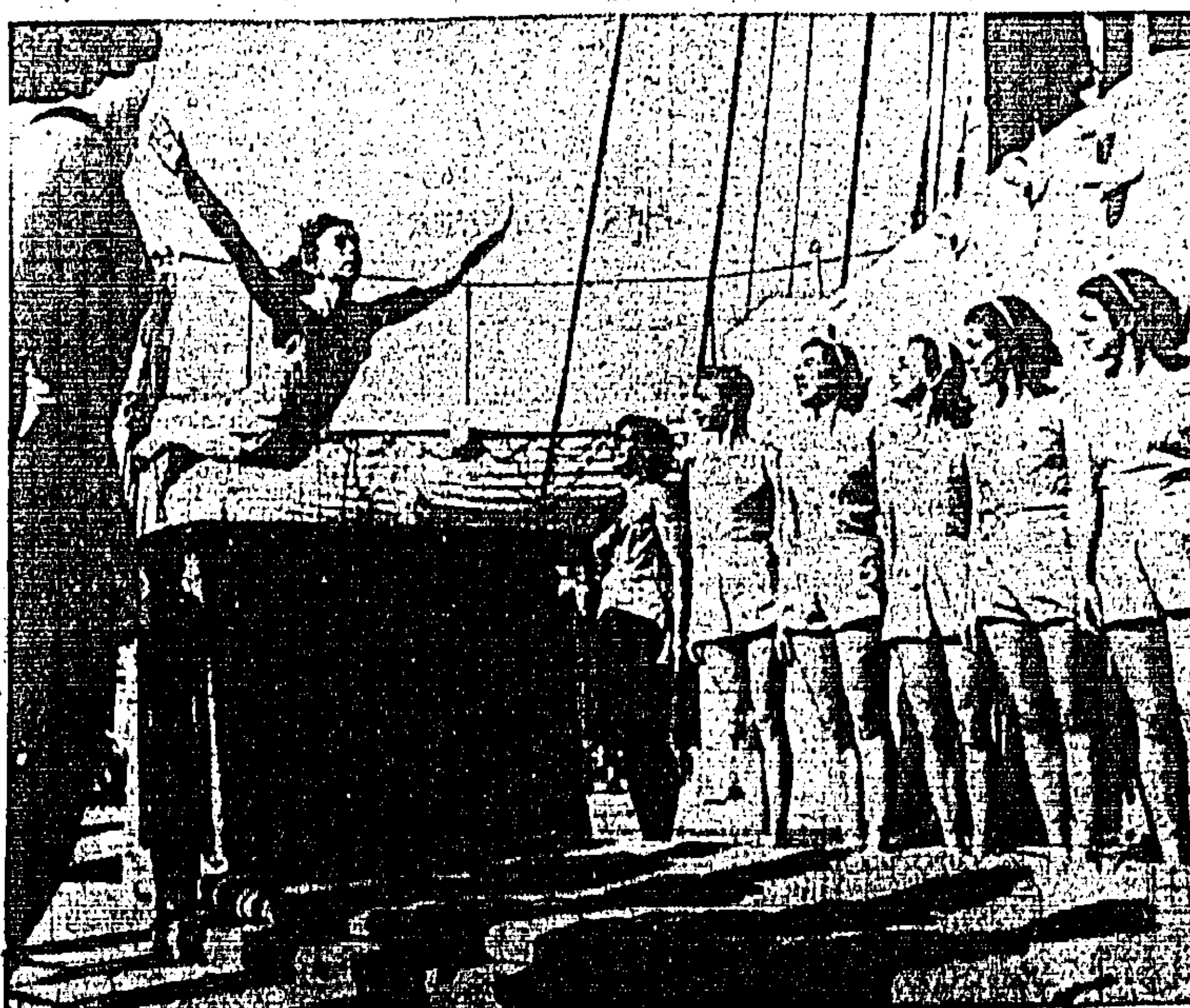
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SHIPBOARD GYMNASTICS—Martie Bjorklund does a swan dive on her arrival with other members of the Sophis Girls, Swedish gymnast troupe, aboard the liner Gripsholm in New York. The troupe, which last visited the U.S. for the New York World's Fair, will take part in the Swedish Centennial Celebrations in the Middle West this summer.

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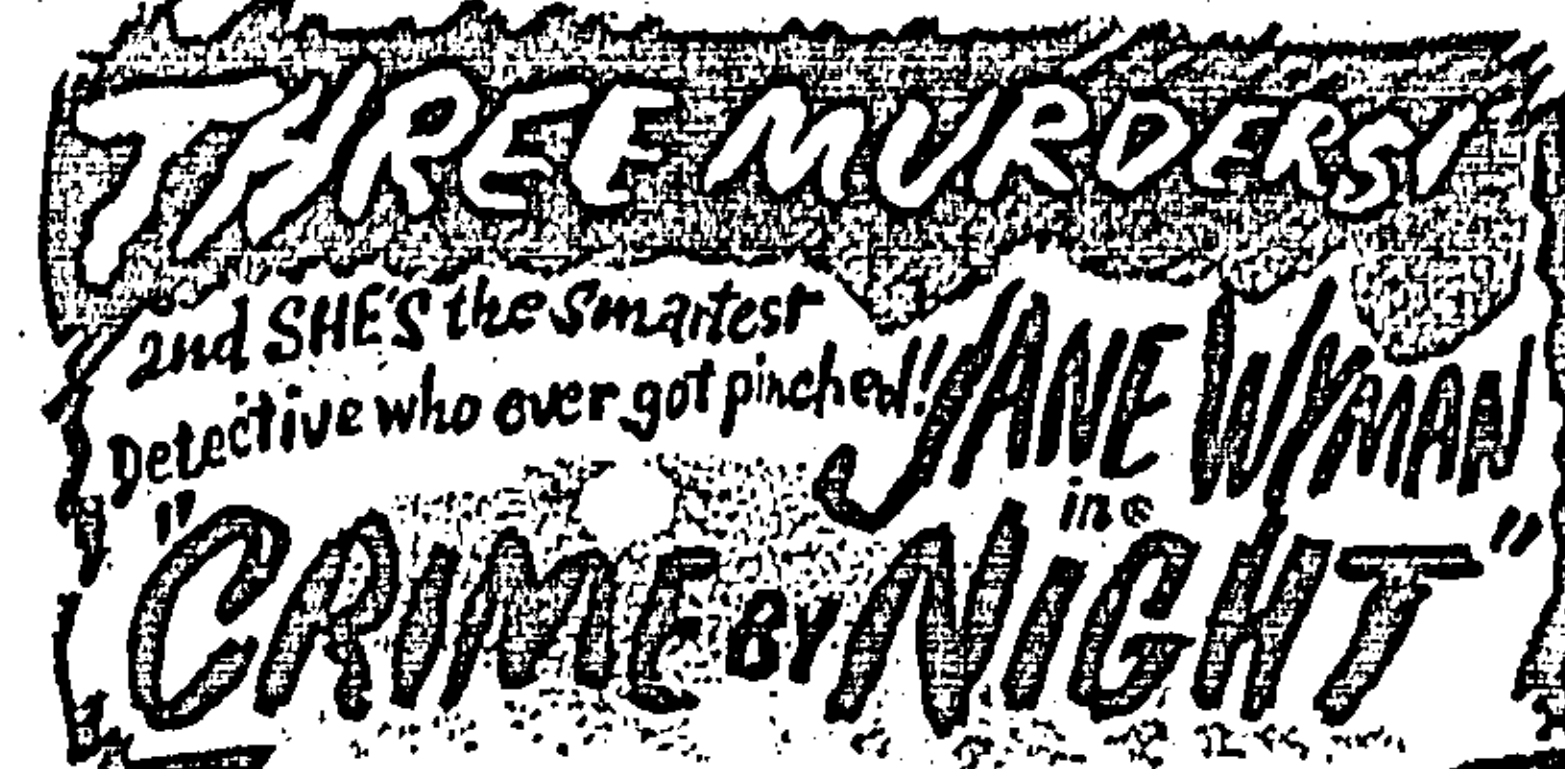
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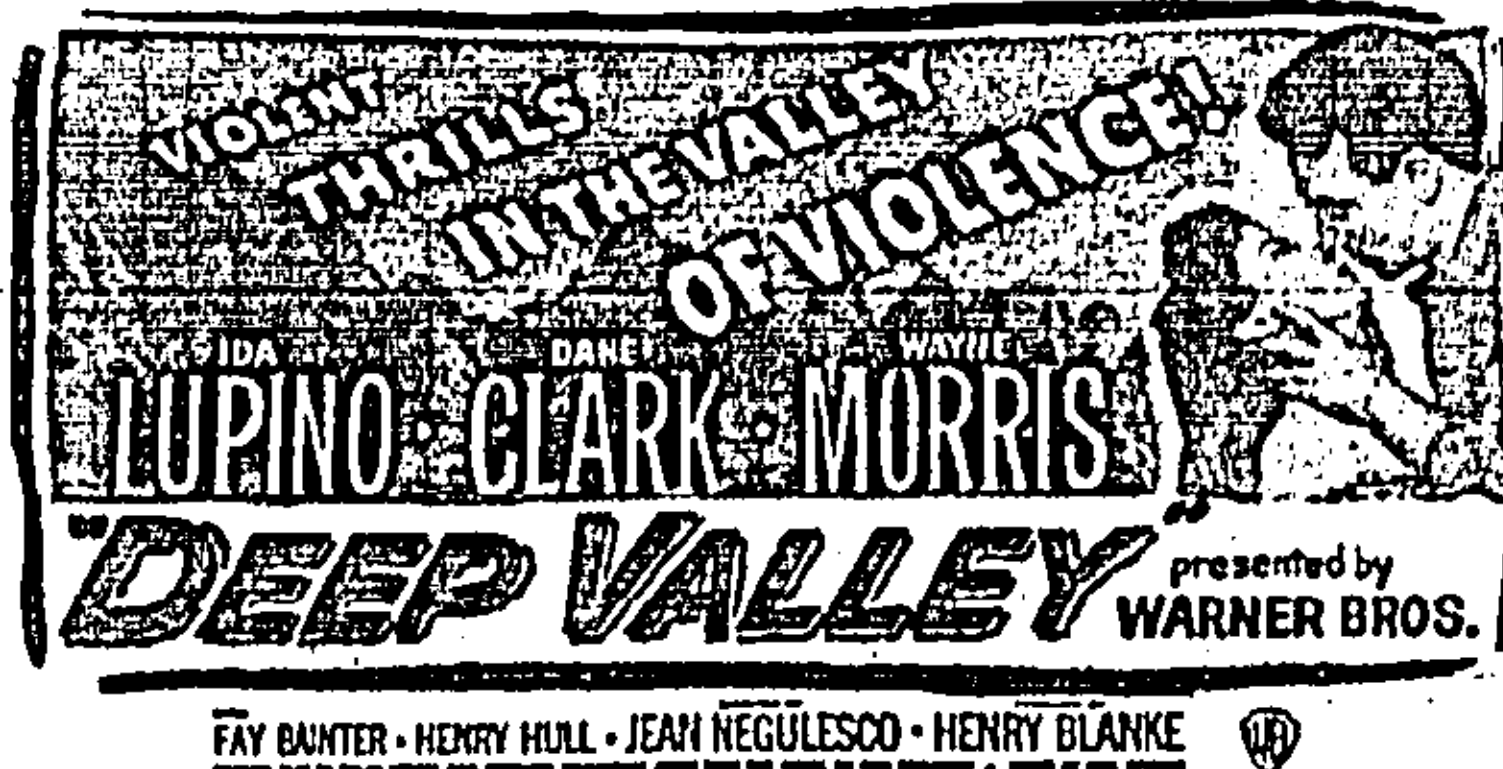


ALSO LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVIE NEWS
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COMMENTARY IN MANDARIN

COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE PERILS OF PAULINE"



"GOODBYE MR. CHIES"

William Stark Toller

who spent 34 years in H.M. Consular
Service in China, recalls some

CHINESE

BRIGANDS

ALTHOUGH my travels in China often led me through brigand-infested areas, I was fortunate enough never to come in contact with members of the fraternity actively engaged in the pursuit of their profession. There was one whom I met on the Burma border in 1935, who said he had "retired," but as he was, at the time, functioning as a collector of taxes, there was some room for doubt as to the genuineness of his retirement.

The really retired brigand was, when I met him in 1930, a general in the Chinese (Szechuan) army, when I last heard of him, he was in the field against the Japanese.

When I made his acquaintance, he did not attempt to gloss over his past life; he professed to be horrified at some of the things he had done when living "in the green woods," but he never gave any details. He certainly did not give the impression of a ferocious bandit; he seemed rather a mild gentleman, and he had a great reputation among the poor of Chungking as a philanthropist. He was a teetotaler, and also a very keen sportsman; he was a mighty hunter and also a very enthusiastic tennis player. He used to keep two or three professional on his staff, and he practised assiduously whenever his military duties permitted.

LOVED TENNIS

BUT his career as an exponent of lawn tennis nearly came to a premature end; he took his troops down-river in 1931 or 1932 to fight against the Communists, and in the course of the operations his right arm was shattered. It was feared that amputation would be necessary, but he insisted that the arm should be saved at all costs.

When I last saw him, he still had his right arm, but it was useless for tennis, so he had set to work again and had learnt to play left-handed.

The other brigand whom I met also became an officer in the army, but his subsequent career was very different. When I met him, he was a prisoner under sentence of death. For reasons best known to them-

selves, the authorities delayed carrying out the sentence, and in the meantime his gang kidnapped an English missionary and his wife, within a few miles of Chungking, and sent a message demanding that their leader should be handed over to them in exchange for their captives.

After much discussion, the Chinese authorities agreed to this course; then a difficulty arose as to how the exchange was to be carried out. The brigands did not trust the Chinese authorities enough to release the missionaries on their promise to set free the brigand chief after this had been done; the Chinese authorities were not prepared to trust to the brigands carrying out their part of the bargain, so there was a deadlock.

TRUST JUSTIFIED

I told the Chinese that if they could not do something at once to get over this, I was going straight out to the brigands' camp to discuss the matter with them. The authorities then came to the conclusion that the only possible course was to trust to the honour of the brigands and to release their chief.

This was done: before he left the brigand chief gave me a passport which would, he said, render me immune from attack throughout the province. I have no doubt that it would have done so, but I never had occasion to put it to the test.

The brigand chief was thus set free and returned to his friends, and he at once proved that the risk of trusting him was justified. Not only did he release the missionaries, but he got out his band of bugles to give them a parting salute, decorated their sedan chairs with red cloth, and let off a fusillade of crackers in their honour. All their goods were returned intact, and he also gave them a sum of money in compensation for the delay of their journey.

LAST DINNER

BUT my brigand acquaintance did not long survive his liberation. The great aim of every brigand leader in those days was to get together a gang so strong that it would be worth the while of one or other of the warring generals to "summon him to peace," as it was termed—in other words, to take over his gang as a unit of the army. (The main source of recruitment for the brigand bands was deserters or the remnants of a defeated army, so that it worked in a vicious circle).

This is what happened in the case of "my" brigand, and he became a

colonel. Soon afterwards the general gave a dinner in honour of the new colonel; at the end of the dinner the new colonel was seized, led out, and shot.

It was the state of civil war that was prevalent in Szechuan in those days that made the province such a happy hunting ground for brigands. There was always a no-man's-land between the territories controlled by rival generals, and this no-man's-land was, naturally, the stamping ground of the brigands.

There was a particularly bad spot of this sort on the main road between Chengtu, the capital of the province, and Chungking. A company of missionaries travelling from Chengtu to Chungking thought they would make a detour and, by-pass this danger spot, but they had not gone far before they were fired on and compelled to return to the main road. The brigands started rummaging their luggage, so they explained that they were missionaries and were not carrying valuable goods.

The brigands thereupon showed magnanimity and said that they knew missionaries were there to do good works so they would not rob them; they had, however, broken the rules by trying to by-pass the brigand village (which was suitably named "The Village of Great Fear"), so it was only equitable that they should pay for the immunity expended to bring them back to the right way. The cost of this was assessed at \$3.50 (seven or eight shillings); this the missionaries

duly paid, but in the end the brigands handed it back to them.

Sometimes the brigands seemed to be unconscious humorists. On one occasion they captured the Chinese pastor of a church in Chungking and held him for ransom. One evening when the brigands and their "fat pigs," as such captives were called, were sitting out taking the air, the pastor noticed a steep declivity which seemed to offer possibilities of escape. He edged over towards it and sat there smoking his pipe, and then, when no one was looking his way, he slid down the slope and made his escape.

PUT TO TEST

SHORTLY afterwards the missionary in charge of the church, who was a friend of mine, received a letter from the brigands denouncing the pastor and demanding his expulsion from the church. He, they said, enjoyed their hospitality for several days and had not only left without paying them, but had not even had the common courtesy to wish them "Good-bye."

Another band of brigands followed the principles of the "Pirates of Penzance," except that they spared Christians instead of orphans. But the outcome was the same; they soon found that everyone travelling on the road was a Christian. Not having heard of any revival movement they became suspicious, so the next time a traveller claimed immunity on the ground of his Christianity they put him to the test and required him to repeat the Lord's Prayer.

GUAM'S PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1

By HARMAN W. NICHOLS

SOMEWHERE in the steaming thickness of the African jungles is a forlorn American scientist—hell-bent on a mighty mission.

This man is assigned to find a small-eater, preferably a very hungry one. And if he's lucky and succeeds, he's to take the creature to Guam by the fastest route.

This unusual story has just come to light. It was told in hearings before a House sub-committee on appropriations in Washington in connection with the U. S. Navy Appropriation Bill.

The authority is one Capt. W. F. Jennings, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations for Island governments. He appeared before the committee's secret hearings.

It was like this:

The Japs are a small-eating clan. And when they took over Guam during the war they took their lunch along. Those snails. Well, the Nips, as you may recollect, later deserted the island in kind of a hurry, leaving a lot of things, including their lunch basket, behind.

American marines and G.I.'s, with all those cans of beans and delicious spam in their kits, had little appetite for snails. So what happened? The snails, with nobody to

eat them, started producing little snails by the millions.

"They're about to take over the island," cried Capt. Jennings.

"How big is he?" asked Representative Al Thomas of Texas, referring, of course, to the snail.

"About four to six inches long," replied the navy man. "He weighs about a pound to a pound and a quarter."

"And the Japanese eat him?" Mr. Thomas inquired.

"Yes, sir, that's what they carried 'em to Guam for."

"Ugh," from the Congressman, who made a face.

The Captain said those snails are about to eat the U. S. Navy out of business on the island. There are 11,000 arable acres on Guam, good for raising corn, potatoes, peas, melons and sugar—without any mischief-making from the snails.

When the situation got out of hand, the Navy called for help. The National Research Council and the Department of Agriculture

answered. They lent-leased a crew of small specialists to sit down and think hard what to do. The crew included our man who went on a one-man search for small-eaters in Africa. (The offending snail happens to be a giant African one which the Japs imported.)

Capt. Jennings woke the committee to attention when he dropped a remark that America may not be

too safe from this snail in San Diego, Waterloo or Norfolk.

"Let me tell you what happened just the other day," he said.

The committee sat up, cocking ears.

The United States, it seems, was preparing to ship some scrap metal from Salpan and the Marianas to West Coast ports.

"ON suspicion, we sent an entomologist from Guam to Salpan to examine the metal."

He found the snails set for a boat ride. All bedded down, by the thousands, in the mud clinging to the metal.

"What they would do to vegetation in the United States, we can only guess," remarked the Captain.

The committee shuddered.

Representative Noble J. Johnson of Indiana thought it was about time to change the subject, since it was near lunch time and he did not have much of a yen for snail steak.

"Does this African snail kick along as slow as our fine American snails?" he wanted to know.

"The snails on Guam," the Captain answered, "are somewhat swifter. They'd lick our snails going away—on a fast track."

United Press.

NANCY Next Stop: The Cash Register



By Ernie Bushmiller



Guilty Plea To Forgery Charges

SENTENCE POSTPONED FOR ONE WEEK

Sentence was reserved until next Thursday by the acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice Williams at the Criminal Sessions this morning when Wong Ting-lung, manager of the Tung Hing Hong Firm, 360 Queen's Road Central, reversed his plea of innocence and pleaded guilty to the four remaining counts of forgery and uttering forged cheques to the total of \$5,500 preferred against him. On Friday last he pleaded guilty to one count of forgery and uttering a forged cheque for \$3,000.

Mr Percy Chen, instructed by J. M. d'Almeida Remedios Company, appeared for accused.

Mr A. Lonsdale (Crown Counsel), assisted by Det. Insp. A. F. Cochrane, prosecuted.

Outlining the facts of the case, Mr Lonsdale said accused was employed by the Yee Seng Hong Import and Export Firm, whose manager was To Chung. His employment commenced as a result of answering an advertisement in October, 1947. He was employed as a book-keeper and paid \$300 a month.

The procedure for drawing money out from the bank, Mr Lonsdale said, was for the manager to prepare a cheque and he then gave a memo to the book-keeper for the receipt of the money paid against the cheque. The memo was an authorisation for the amount to be entered in the cash book as money received by the firm, which had accounts with the Yien Yieh Commercial Bank, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China and the Bank of China.

CHOP FOR SIGNATURE

The first of these accounts was operated solely by chop and not by signature, and the other two by chopping the cheques and in addition they bore the signature of the manager, To Chung. The book-keeper (accused) had no authority to prepare or present cheques.

About the end of December last, accused informed To Chung that he was leaving his employment, and in fact he left about the beginning of March. After he had left, the secretary of the firm was instructed to check the books and as a result of what he found, as a result of the fact that the Chartered Bank had returned a cheque drawn by the manager because of insufficient funds, a report was made to the Police. A Police officer, To Chung and the Secretary then called on accused and asked him what he knew of the defalcations, but he denied all knowledge. He was then requested to go to the Police Station where the account books of the firm were shown and discrepancies in respect of eight sums of money were pointed out to him.

Accused then requested a private talk with To Chung and the two, together with the Secretary, then proceeded to an adjoining room in the building. There accused admitted that he was responsible for these losses of money. He was then detained.

MISSING COUNTERFOILS

Further investigation disclosed 15 counterfoils from cheque books to be missing, the first of which was dated November 11, 1947, the last dated towards the end of February, 1948. There were in fact seven cheques drawn on the Yien Yieh Bank totalling \$11,500, six on the Chartered Bank for \$10,543 and two on the Bank of China totalling \$4,457, Counsel pointed out.

Further investigation took the Police to the three Banks where cheques in respect of which counterfoils were missing were found and submitted to a handwriting expert who came to the conclusion that the chops on the cheques were genuine chops of the firm, but that the signature on the cheques drawn on the Chartered Bank and the Bank of China was found to be a forgery. It appeared that the chops and cheque books were left in places which were easily accessible to the staff, Mr Lonsdale added.

Pleading in mitigation, Mr Chen said accused was born in Hongkong and received his education here, later entering the Ki Kan University in Shanghai. He was married with four children, the youngest of whom was a few days old. He was also supporting a widowed mother.

During the Japanese occupation of the Colony, accused went to Canton but returned shortly after liberation, Mr Chen continued. In 1930 he was employed by the Shanghai Trust Co., Ltd. where he worked for three years and on his leaving the firm was given a satisfactory testimonial. After the war, in 1946, accused was employed at the Wah Cheong Hong in Hongkong. There he also gave satisfactory service, as was shown by the testimonial issued to him. Accused was also employed in the Hongkong and Kowloon Provisions, Wine and Spirit Dealers Association and a shipping company, and their references also stated that he discharged his duties in a proper and satisfactory manner.

EFFECT OF WAR YEARS

"In mitigation I would like to repeat again something that has been said often in these Courts—that the war years in which great privations were suffered by people produced certain changes in their moral make-up, and that is to be noticed, I think, throughout society, not only in people's private affairs but also in other respects," Mr Chen said.

There was no doubt that accused suffered a serious lapse in morality, his Counsel pleaded, and that he found himself in a position where he had to borrow money from money lenders—whether he borrowed for his livelihood, speculation or

gambling was not disclosed to him—but he found himself in a position where he had to pay back money borrowed from money lenders and he succumbed to temptation which was offered to him in the somewhat lax manner in which these chops and cheque books had been left loosely around. Mr Chen said that reading the depositions he also found that the manager of the firm used to sign cheques in blank.

This crime was committed as a temporary lapse out of which the punishment which His Lordship would pass on accused might teach him a lesson, Mr Chen said, but not mar his future to the extent that he would no longer be a useful member of the community. Mr Chen pleaded for a sentence to be passed on accused which would be corrective rather than vindictive from the point of view of society.

His Lordship said he noticed in the depositions that accused offered to make certain restitution and he would take this into consideration when passing sentence.

Boats Carry Too Many Passengers

The master of a Class IV boat was fined \$50 or 10 days by Mr Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for carrying 20 excess passengers.

Sub-Inspector McCarthy reported, that defendant had been stopped in Wanchai Bay. Enquiries revealed that the licence was in the Marine Office to be changed so that passengers could be carried by the boat, as previously there had been no licence. He was now permitted to carry a total of 32 persons, including five crew, but had on board 52 persons, still making an excess of 20 persons.

Defendant pleaded that he was conveying fifty workmen to a ship, and they all wished to travel together. Remarking that this was no difference, and that he was not licensed to carry that number, Mr Cairns imposed the fine.

For a similar offence, the mistress of a Class A passenger sampan was fined \$30 or six days for carrying eight excess passengers. Defendant stated that she was passing the sampan in her boat, and there were many passengers on the steamer but no other sampans to convey them ashore. She was therefore forced to carry them. Mr Cairns pointed out that she should have refused to go until the extra persons had left her boat.

NO LICENCE

The master of a Class IV boat was fined \$15 or three days for failing to take out a licence. Sub-Inspector McCarthy reported that defendant had been stopped at Lyemun Pass, and failed to produce a licence on demand. Defendant had stated that he had arrived from Chinese territory only a few days before. Mr McCarthy added, that on enquiries, it was found that defendant had had plenty of time to take out a licence.

"When I asked him how he came from Nam Tau," continued McCarthy, "he said he came by train."

CASE WITHDRAWN

The case against a merchant of Fukien and a shop sold of Swatow, charged with unlawful boarding of the ss Tjiatjenlong on June 22, was withdrawn, as the Company did not wish to prosecute. They said defendants had possibly boarded the wrong ship.

SMALL FIRE IN PRINTING ROOM

A small fire occurred at the Morning Post Building yesterday, as a result of which Au Kam, after, was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital suffering from burns.

The outbreak, the cause of which is at present unknown, occurred during the cleaning of one of the printing presses, and was quickly subdued by the Company's fire-fighting squad. No damage was caused.

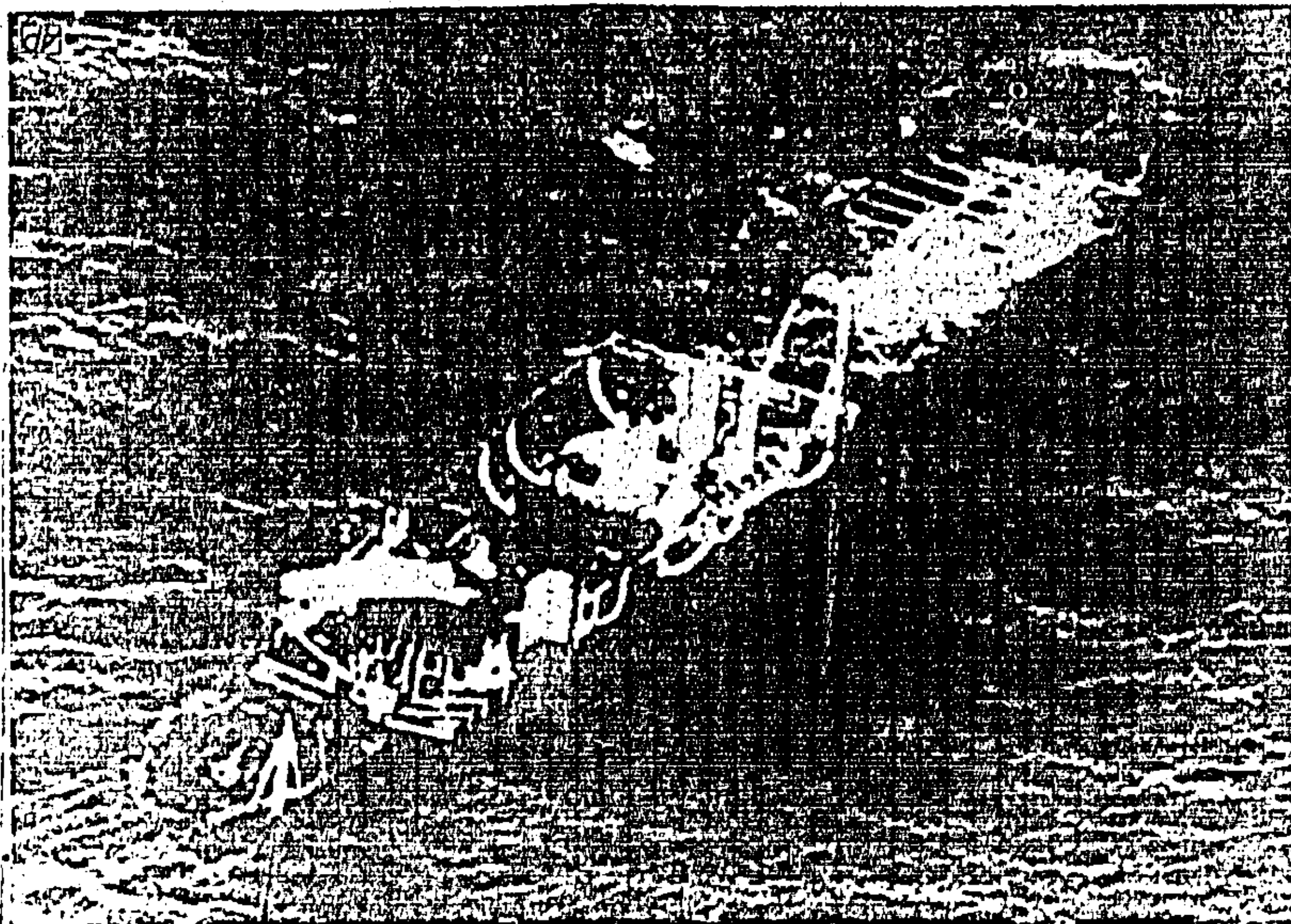
Shanghai's Pop: Exceeds 5,000,000

Shanghai, June 24.—Shanghai's population for the last month topped the 5,000,000 mark, according to census statistics issued by the Civil Affairs Bureau of the City Government.

Of this figure 2,618,000 are males and 2,372,000 females.

Births were three times the number of deaths.—Reuter.

Steamer Sinks After Hitting Mine



Superstructure of the Danish passenger vessel Kjoeben remains above water after the steamer hit a mine and sank in shallow water in the Kattegat, off Aalborg, Denmark. The ship, travelling between Copenhagen and Aalborg, was carrying 400 passengers and a company official said 150 of the passengers and crew members were unaccounted for several hours after the accident.—AP Picture.

MACKINTOSH TENANCY DISPUTE

Witness Gives Tribunal An Explanation

An explanation as to why the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., were reluctant to restore him to his former premises in the Gloucester Arcade was given by Louis Mercado, manager of Mayo's Shoppe, during his cross-examination before Mr D. L. Strellett, sitting as a one-man Tenancy Tribunal, this morning.

Mercado said Mr O. Eager, Land Investment's pre-war Secretary, had granted him a reduced rent following the falling off of trade in 1940 after the European women and children had been evacuated from the Colony. He suggested it was for that reason that Mr B. C. Field (the present Secretary) had refused to accept him as a tenant in the Gloucester Arcade.

Mercado was giving evidence in the action brought by Mackintosh's Ltd., of Shop 7B, Alexandra Building, for the eviction of Mercado and Mrs. D. Kovach (trading as Salon de Mode) from Shop 7C, Alexandra Building.

The disputed premises were occupied by Mackintosh's Ltd. prior to the outbreak of the Pacific War, but were taken over by the opponents during the Japanese occupation. The landlords are the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr J. T. Prior, is appearing for the applicants, and Mr B. K. Kan, is for the opponents.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Testifying on behalf of the opponents last Tuesday, Mercado said he was put into his present premises by the Japanese who forcibly ejected him from the Gloucester Arcade in 1942. Mrs Kovach was his sub-tenant and paid him half the rent. Following the re-occupation of the Colony, he had had certain conversations with Mr J. G. Meyer, of Mackintosh's, who had asked when he could vacate the premises, and he had informed Meyer he would vacate if the Land Investment were prepared to let him have his former shop back. He claimed that Meyer never made any mention that the premises he occupied would have to revert to Mackintosh's.

When cross-examination resumed this morning, Mercado said that he knew, in September, 1945, that as a result of the war years there would be a big demand for goods as sold by Mackintosh's. He also knew Mackintosh's were anxious to resume their premises, not only in Shop 7B, but also Shop 7C, but he thought they would be content with Shop 7B.

To a question by Mr Strellett, Mercado said he had reason to know that Mackintosh's wanted the premises back, but explained he thought he was permitted to stay on because Mr Field had made some arrangements with Mackintosh's. He also knew, in 1946, that there was a proclamation in force protecting tenants, but whether he himself was protected or not, he did not know. He did not consult with his solicitor, Mr P. L. Lam, for advice regarding his position under the Proclamation.

COULD NOT EVICT

Mr Wright: I put it to you that you remained in 7C against the will of Mackintosh's because, under the law as it stood up to May, 1947, Mackintosh's were unable to force you to give up possession?

Mercado: I knew when they sent me a bill for rent and I paid it that they could not evict me.

When both Mr Meyer and Mr Field made references in their correspondence to you to some understanding or condition as to the basis of your tenancy, did it not strike you that they were labouring under some extraordinary misapprehension?—Yes, because I thought they had the wrong idea.

In answer to further questions, Mercado said that in October, 1945, he had no idea whether Mackintosh's had the tenancy to Shops 7B and 7C. He could not remember if Mr R. R. Davies, another member

of Mackintosh's Ltd., was ever present at any of the conversations he had had with Meyer.

Mr Wright: Do you agree that Mr Field showed an obvious reluctance right from the beginning regarding your return to the Gloucester Arcade?

Mercado: Yes, but can I give an explanation?

Mr Strellett remarked he did not think an explanation necessary, and assured Mercado that there was no wrong impression regarding Mr Field's reluctance at all.

NO WRONG IMPRESSION

Mercado, however, again requested that he be allowed to make an explanation, and his Counsel pointed out that as his client run a valuable business, and as members of the Press were present in Court, any wrong impression would affect the opponent adversely.

Mr Strellett then agreed to hear Mercado's explanation.

Mercado remarked that the Court would recall the evacuation of European women and children from the Colony in 1940. They were his main source of income, and his business was affected. The pre-war Secretary of Land Investment, Mr Eager, was kind enough, he said, to allow him a reduction of rent, perhaps more than in the case with other shops in the Arcade, but whether or not he could not say. He thought that was the reason why Mr Field did not want to let him return.

"If Mr Eager was alive to-day, there is no question that I would get my shop back," Mercado declared. "He wanted to see all the shops in the Arcade carrying on their business. He was very kind to us, and I appreciated this. I used to show him my books and how much we made, and he would tell us how much he would charge us. Also, when the women and children evacuated, there was a large amount of accounts outstanding. I have always paid Land Investment my rent and never owed them anything. I don't know why Mr Field should treat me like this."

WITNESS'S HOPES

Continuing, Mercado said that though he was aware that Mr Field was reluctant to give him back his former premises, he had hopes that he would change his mind.

Mercado agreed that he was paying Mackintosh's \$450 rent per month right from the inception of his tenancy, but he had not known, at any time, whether Mackintosh's were charging him more than they were entitled to do.

Mr Wright: I put it to you that as far as you were concerned you knew perfectly well that Mackintosh's never intended to give you any fresh tenancy at any time from July, 1946, when notice to quit was given, up to the date of these proceedings?

Mercado: I knew that after seeing Messrs Wilkinson and Grist's letter of August 26, 1946.

I put it to you that it is quite untrue that you did not know the condition on which you obtained your tenancy from Mr Young and that you would have vacated when Mackintosh's returned?—It is not untrue. I did not know.

Re-examined by Mr Bernacchi, Mercado said there was no condition from Mr Field that he would have to vacate when Mackintosh's returned. Between August, 1946, and July, 1947, he had indications of what Mackintosh's intentions towards him were. From one of their letters, he gathered that he was being offered a new tenancy.

The case is proceeding.

Councillors Bitterly Critical

Shanghai, June 24.—A group of Shanghai City Councillors submitted a proposal yesterday to the Secretariat of the Council, urging the Government to ask the new Finance Minister, Mr Wang Yun-wu, to resign, according to Chinese reports.

Leaders of the group are Mr Chang Hou, a lawyer, and Mr Chang Chao-yuan, Chairman of the Shanghai Furniture Guild, who charged Minister Wang with failure to take any effective steps to control the country's economic situation since he assumed office.

On the third day of the sixth Plenary Session of the Shanghai City Council, bitter criticism was levelled yesterday against police discipline by 12 Councillors in a 90-minute barrage.

The verbal onslaught was accompanied by the recounting of numerous actual happenings and was especially concentrated on the Economic Police which were called by the Councillors "ignorant and harmful."

RESIDENTS "GYPPED"

The Councillors cited many instances of alleged "gypping" of residents, shops and commercial firms by policemen. One critic said some of the Economic Police were former traffic policemen and they have now been called upon to control the stock exchange and other markets with the experience gained in turning on and off traffic signals.

"What they have done is to arrest blackmarket operators in gold and foreign currency on usually unreliable intelligence, watching rice, cotton and stock exchange markets and getting 30 per cent reward of what they confiscated," he charged.—Reuter.

Novel Photographic Service

A novel photographic service has been inaugurated in Hongkong. In future residents of self-contained houses can have their home photographed from the air, which can be sent to their friends overseas in the form of Christmas cards or as a pictorial memento.

This new venture in photography is being made by Far East Airphotos, and represents part of the activities of the Far East Flying Training School at Kai Tak.

The aerial photographs are taken with a special camera from Training School planes, and their particular attraction is that a house and the gardens within which it stands are completely pictured.

Residents living in "photogenic" houses, such as those on the Peak and other parts of the island, as well as in the New Territories, should find particular interest in this new photographic service. Application for individual houses to be photographed may be made to the Far East Airphotos, Kai Tak.

ZBW RADIO

ILLUSTRATION: Programme Summary: 6.01, "The Old Rocking Chair" (BBC); 6.20, Hawley and Landauer on Two Planes; 6.40, A Concert of Young Artists (BBC); 7.30, La Demi-Heure Française (Studio); 8. World and Home News (London Relay); 8.30, A Play "Death Casts a Shadow" (BBC); 9.15, Relay of the Test Match (London Relay); 9.30, A Play "Death Casts a Shadow" (BBC); 10.15, World and Home News (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.16, Science and Everyday Life; "A Talk about Printing a Poster" by Dr G. L. Riddell (BBC); 10.30, Dance to the Rhythms of the Hand (BBC); 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report and Good Night.

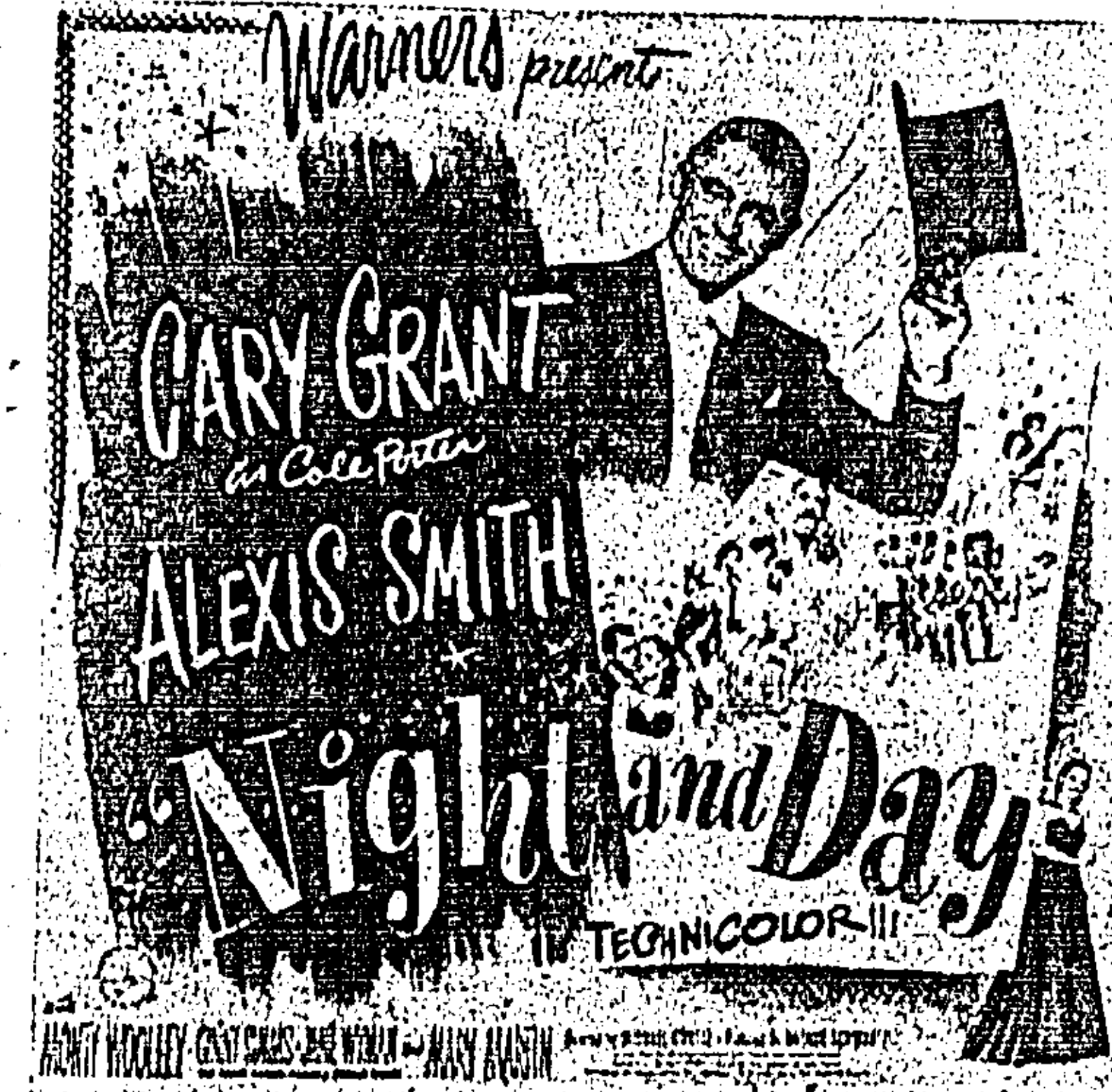
SHOWING **Queen's** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED



ADDED: LATEST METRO NEWS! THE 1948 DERBY, INUNDATIONS IN OREGON, FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY AT PORTSMOUTH, etc. etc.

CENTRAL THEATRE

DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



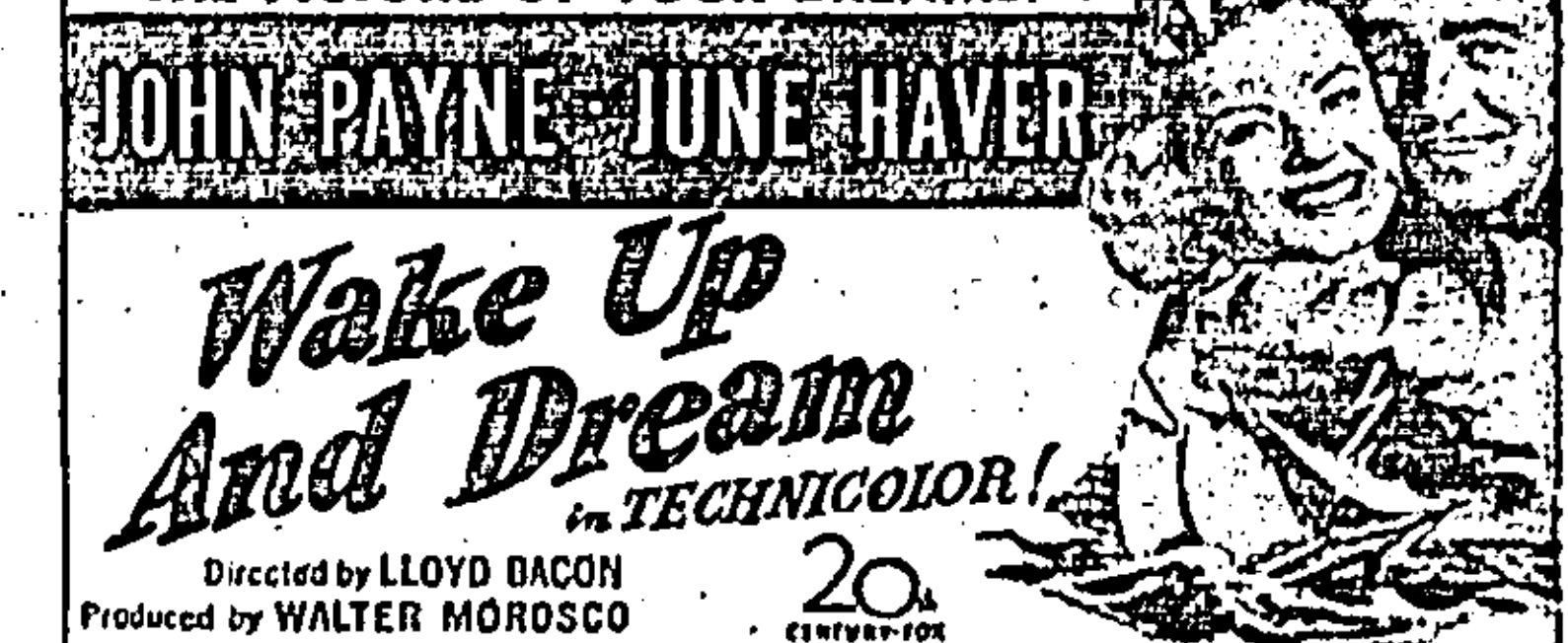
OPENING **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
TO-DAY

THE GIRL THAT GIVES HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE!



SHOWING **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
TO-DAY

THE PICTURE OF YOUR DREAMS!



COMMENCING SUNDAY Gene TIERNEY • Rox HARRISON • George SANDERS in "THE GHOST and MRS. MUIR"

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurer, Lowe, Dingham & Matthews Mercantile Bank Bldg.

HONGKONG IN A FAVOURABLE POSITION

Home Team Needs 26 Runs From Two Wickets For First Innings Lead

The Malayan Federation needed 26 runs from their two remaining wickets to establish a first innings lead against Hongkong in the interport match at Kuala Lumpur yesterday when stumps were drawn at the close of the first day's play.

Kuala Lumpur, June 23.—The Malayan Federation's innings against Hongkong started disastrously here today when Stepto clean-bowled the Federation's opening bat, Walker, on his third ball. In his second over he dismissed Bennett as well when the scoreboard read two wickets down for seven runs.

However, a third wicket partnership of 64 followed when Eu Cheow-taik and I. Ingleton settled down. Howarth parted the pair by having Ingleton caught at mid-on when the scoreboard read 71 for three.

Cheow-taik was next caught by Pantton off Howarth when six runs short of his 50. His attractive knock included one six and three boundaries.

Lall Singh fell victim to Howarth two runs later, caught by Pantton who took another catch a few minutes later to dismiss Murray off Stepto, the scoreboard then reading 93 for six wickets.

The rot was stopped again when Khoay Khoon-icong came in to partner Lawrence de Silva. Both of them punishing bats, they took the score to 120 when de Silva was run out in an attempt to steal a single.

Khoay went on to score 22 when he was caught by Murray-Brown off Zimmerman. The Federation's next two batsmen held out until stumps were drawn.

Howarth's medium-fast balls accounted for three of the Federation's best batsmen for 32 runs in 16 overs, four of these maidens.

Stepto's fast bowling claimed both opening bats plus Murray, a sound batsman usually making good use of his height, for 33 runs in 10 overs, one of these a maiden.

THE SCOREBOARD

Hongkong, First Innings:	
A. D. Pantton, lbw, b Andrews...	38
L. D. Kilbee, c & b Andrews...	30
T. A. Penrice, c Cheow-taik, b Andrews...	10
J. M. Hope, c Khoon-icong, b Ingleton...	17
II. Owen-Hughes, c Walker, b Khoon-icong...	15
J. M. Gossano, c Andrews b Eng-cheng...	0
W. Murray-Brown, lbw, b Eng-cheng...	0
P. Howarth, lbw, b Eng-cheng...	4

R. E. Lee b de Silva...	10
F. Zimmerman, st. Brooke b Eng-cheng...	20
A. Stepto, not out...	1
Extras...	10

Total	101
Fall of wickets: one for 50, two for 90, three for 90, four for 115, five for 118, six for 122, seven for 126, eight for 137, nine for 145, 10 for 161.	

Bowling:	O.	M.	E.	W.
Ingleton	12	4	23	1
de Silva	13	5	22	1
Chua Eng-cheng	11.5	1	24	1
Khoon-icong	15	4	31	1
J. Andrews	18	3	44	3

Malaya, First Innings:	
G. S. Walker, b Stepto...	0
H. O. Bennett, b Stepto...	0
Eu Cheow-taik, c Pantton, b Howarth...	44
I. Ingleton, c Stepto, b Howarth...	20
W. A. Murray, c Pantton, b Stepto...	9
Lall Singh, c Pantton, b Howarth...	1
Lawrence de Silva, run out...	12
Khoay Khoon-icong, c Zimmerman...	22
Murray-Brown, b Zimmerman...	0
Cheow Eng-cheng, not out...	4
J. Andrews, not out...	4

Extras	13
Total (for 8 wks.)	135
II. A. F. Brooke to bat.	

Bowling:	O.	M.	E.	W.
Stepto	10	1	33	3
Zimmerman	8	0	18	1
Howarth	4	1	23	0
Lee	4	1	23	0
Owen-Hughes	5	0	16	0

—Associated Press.

Australia's Test Team

London, June 23.—Australia's team for the second Test beginning at Lords tomorrow will be selected from the following 14 players:

Don Bradman (capt.), Lindsay Hassett, A. Morris, S. Barnes, W. Brown, Keith Miller, Ian Johnson, Bill Johnston, Don Tallon, Colin McCool, D. Ring, Ray Lindwall, N. Harvey, E. Toshack.

Those standing down are R. Suggers, R. Hamence and Sam Loxton.

Lindwall had a severe try out this afternoon at Lords. Bowling at nearly his full pace, and with fine direction, at an unprotected wicket, he knocked down the off stump with his first delivery and uprooted the leg stump with his second ball.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, June 23.—Although there was never any trace of slackness, either in the bowling or the fielding of Kent, Yorkshire ran up a big score against them today by consistent batting, keeping them in the field all day.

The later batsmen lived up to the rate of scoring. Smalles and Wardle, in particular, keeping the scorers at work. Smalles, who had scored only 54 runs in 14 previous innings, hit up 52 in 80 minutes, including seven fours, while Wardle hit a six and three fours in a 25 minutes onslaught for 28 runs.

Yorkshire decided to declare at the close of play total of 423 for nine.

In contrast, runs proved hard to get at Birmingham, where Warwickshire met Lancashire. Kenneth

Cranston took six Warwickshire wickets, including his 50th, for 60, and the prospect looked good for Lancashire when Warwickshire were all out for 160.

But against a combination of spin and pace they lost five wickets while only getting within 77 of their opponents' total.

The close of play scores were: At Guildford: Hampshire 270 (Eager 50); Surrey five for no wicket.

At Bath: Oxford University 233 (Pawson 74 not out); Somerset 66 for 2.

At Stourbridge: Worcestershire 163 (James Langridge 5 for 46, James 4 for 43) and 15 for no wicket; Sussex 116 (Jackson 7 for 37).

At Bradford: Yorkshire 423 for 9 declared (Halliday 72, Wilson 59, Watson 92, Smalles 52). Kent to bat.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 123 (Bailey 5 for 61, Urquhart 4 for 20); Cambridge University 163 for 7 (Dewes 64).

At Swansea: Glamorgan 329 (Jones 62, Wooler 90); Nottinghamshire 18 for no wicket.

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 160 (Cranston 6 for 60); Lancashire 69 for 5.—Reuter.

Australian Batting Averages

	Innings	Not Out	Runs	Highest Score	Average
D. G. Bradman	13	—	1,146	187	88.15
W. A. Brown	15	1	940	200	62.67
A. L. Hassett	13	1	651	137	50.10
K. R. Miller	11	3	502	202	62.44
S. Barnes	14	2	693	170	60.01
S. J. Loxton	8	1	327	120	48.71
A. Morris	14	—	645	184	45.07
R. N. Harvey	13	3	415	100	41.50
R. A. Suggers	7	2	178	104	35.60
R. A. Hamence	13	2	327	92	30.63
Ian Johnson	11	1	250	80	25.00
R. Lindwall	8	1	172	57	24.57
Don Tallon	7	1	120	50	21.50
Bill Johnston	9	4	103	24	20.60
Colin McCool	9	2	135	50	19.42
D. Ring	7	2	86	53	17.20
E. Toshack	7	—	43	10	6.14

Australian Bowling Averages

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
R. Lindwall	164.5	40	375	25	15.00
Bill Johnston	406.1	140	780	52	15.11
K. R. Miller	253.3	62	611	40	15.27
Colin McCool	166.4	42	382	23	16.60
E. Toshack	319.5	97	652	37	17.62
Ian Johnson	801.2	91	723	40	18.20

CHESS

DECIDING ROUND OF COLONY CHAMPIONSHIP TONIGHT

The 10th and deciding round of the Colony Open Chess Championship final will commence at the Peninsula Hotel tonight with the leaders, F. X. Sequira and K. M. A. Barnett, both having the white pieces.

Sequeira enters the final round a half-point ahead of Barnett but has the harder opponent of the two, L. Schure, who will be playing to tie for first place and claim the right of a replay for the Colony title.

Schure beat Sequira in the fifth round and could repeat though he is a poorer defensive than an offensive player and has the black pieces tonight.

In the other match, Barnett will need a full point against Ray Danenberg to win and a half-point to tie for first with Schure and Sequira should the former win. To be on the safe side, Barnett will have to win, a not too easy task as was proved by Danenberg's holding him to a draw in the fifth round.

Sequeira could win the championship outright if he beats Schure.

In the third game, the two tall-enders, P. K. Prokopov and Johnny Carvalho meet, while there will be another good game as well when A. Biriukoff and V. N. Dounaef meet in the postponed game from the eighth round of the Colony Reserves Tournament.

The Aga Khan talks about his horses

By CHARLES GRAVES

The Aga Khan, with his genius for breeding winners, is now the greatest name in horse-racing. I have been asking him some of the questions that many racegoers would like to ask him—questions about the horses he owns, what he thinks of them, the reasons why French horses have had such a run of luck on the English turf, how long that run is likely to last.

I started by asking him about the horses he now has in training. He gave me a series of judgments on them.

Of Masaka, who won the Oaks, he said: "Temperamental—so temperamental that I did not back her at Epsom and I do not advise you to back her at Ascot. Mind you, if she starts and is not left at the post she'll win by lengths. And you can't even tell if she'll start at all."

THE BEST 4-YEAR-OLD
Of his horse Nathoo he said that his Ascot chance did not exist. But Nathoo would take a chance in the Irish Derby.

Of his other horses in training he said that Somali would be a stayer and that Migoli was "unquestionably the best four-year-old in England."

Next the Aga Khan talked about the racing of two-year-olds. He said, "Is cheap bunkum. I repeat, cheap bunkum."

"Fairway, one of the greatest stallions ever produced, raced in May as a two-year-old. See him! Mumtaz Mahal, granddam of a Derby winner and granddam of Migoli and Masaka. I could name you many more."

DERBY TRIPLE
The Curragh County Kildare, Eire, June 23.—The Australian-born jockey, Rae "Togo" Johnston, achieved a unique treble here today when he won the Irish Derby run over one and a half miles and valued just under £10,000 on the Aga Khan's colt, Nathoo.

Johnstone had won the English Derby on My Love and the French Derby on Bey.

Starting second favourite at 7 to 2 against Nathoo beat the Maharajah Gawkwar of Baroda's Start of Gujarat, a 5 to 1 chance, easily by five lengths with the 25 to 1 chance, Sodani, also owned by the Aga Khan but trained in Eire, a neck away third of the 12 runners.

Miss Dorothy Page's Aldborough, who was the favourite at 3 to 1, finished fourth.—Reuter.

NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE
Newcastle-on-Tyne, June 23.—Mr R. G. Simpson's Pappetea won the Northumberland Plate here today.

Mr B. J. Hilliard's Billet was second and Mr W. J. Yeats' Uragy third. A field of 15 ran.

The betting was 20 to 1 against Pappetea, 5 to 1 Billet, 6 to 1 Uragy. Good Company was favourite at 9 to 2.

The race was won by Pappetea by a short head, with a head between the second and third.—Reuter.

BOWLS TEAMS
The following players have been selected to represent the Filipino Club in their second division Lawn Bowls match against the HKCC on their lawn on Saturday, June 20, 1948, at 4.00 p.m.

W. F. Johnston, C. F. Lee, Y. Abbas and W. Field (Skip); All Taylor, John Cotton, H. Y. Han and R. O. Hughes (Skip); L. S. de Silva, P. Rodriguez, J. W. Lee and Dan Rozario (Skip); Reserves: F. J. Manalac, A. Dean, J. Delgado, J. Laidlaw.

All players are requested to meet at the Star Ferry Wharf, Hongkong, at 3.30 p.m.

The following will represent the Prison Officers' Club in the League Lawn Bowls match against Craigen-gower at Happy Valley on Saturday (8.30 p.m.):

A. W. Hirocek, J. B. Burn, L. W. B. and A. Elliott (Skip); C. Jamison, W. C. Higgins, J. W. Grant and E. W. Robertson (Skip); R. Rosen, Dr. I. Shaw, J. E. McGrath and T. M. Fife (skip).

WIMBLEDON

No Upsets In First Round Of Men's Doubles

Wimbledon, June 23.—After two days of showery weather, Wimbledon today had glorious sunshine for the opening of the Men's Doubles event in which all four seeded pairs got through safely.

The veteran French pair, Jean Borotra and Jacques Brugnon, whose combined age runs into three figures, thrilled the gallery as they did in the early 1930s, when they had won the title twice, by a victory over the formidable Polish pair of C. Spychalski and I. Tloczynski.

There were some 15,000 spectators in the stands when play started at 2 p.m. The air was chilly but there was a warm sun shining and there was a fair cross-court breeze.

Some of the outside courts were still soggy from yesterday's rain. The top-seeded American pair of Frank Parker and Bob Falkenburg lost only four games in eliminating the South African-British combination of William Muller and William Musgrove.

Though given a hard fight in the first set, the other seeded American pair of Tom Brown and Gardner Mulvey had little difficulty in achieving a straight sets victory over Yugoslavians Drago Mitic and Josef Pallada.

The seeded Australian pair of John Bromwich and Frank Sedgman caught the eye in eliminating the crack Dutch pair, I. Rinkel and Hans Van Swol, also in straight sets.

There was an inter-Asian struggle in another doubles match when the Philippines combination of Felimon Ampon and R. Deyro eliminated the Indian, Dilip Dose and Narendra Nath, in a match of splendid colour that produced grand doubles play.

Men's Doubles: First Round
Bob Falkenburg and Frank Parker, United States, beat William Musgrove and William Mullerand, South Africa, 6-1, 6-3 and 6-0.

Enrique Mera and Alejo Russell, Argentina, beat Jean Ducos and Carlo Sada, Italy, 9-7, 6-4 and 7-5.

Heraldo Weiss, Argentina, and Zoltan Katona, Hungary, beat Norman Kilovitz and D. G. Mockridge, 6-1, 8-6 and 6-4.

Sumant Mirra and Subh Sawhney, India, beat Bossi and Quintavalle, Italy, 6-1, 8-6, 6-4.

G. Meredith and D. G. Smart, Britain, beat K. Nielsen and Torben Ulrich, Denmark, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3.

G. Grandet and P. Remy, France, beat Mrs. Paul Pantton, Great Britain, 6-1 and 6-4.

Claude Lister and G. I. Bayly, Britain beat Jean Pierre Blondeau and Edgar Buchi, Switzerland, 6-4, 6-1, 3-6 and 6-4.

Mrs. Helen Rihbany, United States beat Mrs. Betty Cooke, Britain, 6-4 and 6-0.

Edith Sulz, Switzerland, beat Mrs. Annalisa Bossi, Italy, 6-4 and 6-4.

Jean Querier, Britain beat Margaret Cary, 6-2, 3-6 and 6-1.

Lisa Andersen, Denmark beat Joy Hibbert, England, 6-3 and 6-2.

Mrs. Pat Todd, United States, beat Miss B. N. Kneep, Britain, 6-1, 9-6.

Miss J. Weiss, Belgium, beat Miss R. Couganen, Holland, 6-7, 6-0, 6-2.

Mrs. G. Blaiss-Terwindt, Holland, beat Miss Behr, Britain, 7-5, 6-4.

Mrs. C. Bognen, France, beat Miss A. Cowney, Britain, 6-1, 8-6.

Mrs. Barbara Schofield, United States, beat Hermelo Weiss, Argentina, 6-3, 7-5.

Mrs. J. de Meusemeester, Belgium, beat Mrs. T. Luckers-Fischer, Holland, 6-2, 6-1.—Reuter and United Press.

Baseball
New York, June 23.—Spunky Senators won their third straight game today by cashing in on Tigers mistakes for a 2-1 win in which four pitchers gave up only six Tiger hits.

The game started as a tight pitching duel between Walt Masterson and Dizzy Trout.

Tigers scored in the fourth without benefit of a hit. Pat Mullin reached first on Al Kozar's error and moved to the plate when Masterson walked the new three batters. Relief pitcher Harritt retired the side on a double play.

Washington tied the game in the fifth when Jake Early walked and Eddie Yost flied to Wakefield who dropped the ball, allowing Harritt to score.

In the sixth Senators' Gil Coan singled and moved to second when first baseman Paul Campbell threw away a double-play ball by Mickey Vernon. Rookie Earl Wooten then hit a sharp single, scoring Coan for the victory.

THE SCORES
American League R H E
Washington 2 4 1
Detroit 1 0 2
—United Press.

OLYMPIC GAMES
61 Entries In All
London, June 23.—Lord Burghley, Chairman of the Olympic committee, disclosed today that with British Guiana's acceptance, the total number of competing nations will be 61—12 more than the previous record entry at Berlin.

Athletes and their immediate officials, he said, will number about 6,000. The two chief housing centres at Richmond Park and Uxbridge will each be filled with 1,000 competitors.

Lord Burghley said the Olympic plans are progressing satisfactorily. "Little headaches popping up from day to day are being ironed out successfully," he said.—United Press.

FOOTBALL
London, June 23.—China meets Turkey at Eastbourne on July 20 in the preliminary round of the Olympic Games soccer tournament, it was announced here today.

India meets Burma at Worthing on July 20, Pakistan meets Yugoslavia at Southend on July 27.

Afghanistan meets Luxembourg at Brighton on July 20.

Replays, if necessary, take place on July 28.—Reuter.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"If I don't have a little something to munch on, this Latin will put me right to sleep!"

LESSON HAND

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

The Finesse, Hard Beginner Problem

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

FOR the second time I am taking a Lesson Hand from Mary Flasher's new book, "You Too Can Play Bridge." Mrs. Flasher, bridge editor of the Columbus (O.) Citizen has packed more bridge into 40 pages than one would think possible.

In today's hand she uses an expression I never heard before. To lead the fourth best of our longest and strongest suit is familiar practice to all of us, but in connection with West's opening lead, Mrs. Flasher says, "West led his heart three—his fourth down," instead of "fourth best."

She goes on to say that South must hold up the ace of hearts until the third round to exhaust East.

♠ Q3	♠ 105	♠ 105	♠ 105
♥ J10	♥ KJ832	♥ 832	♥ KQ3
♦ A3	♦ K542	♦ A74	♦ 1054
♣ A3	♣ K542	♣ A74	♣ 1054

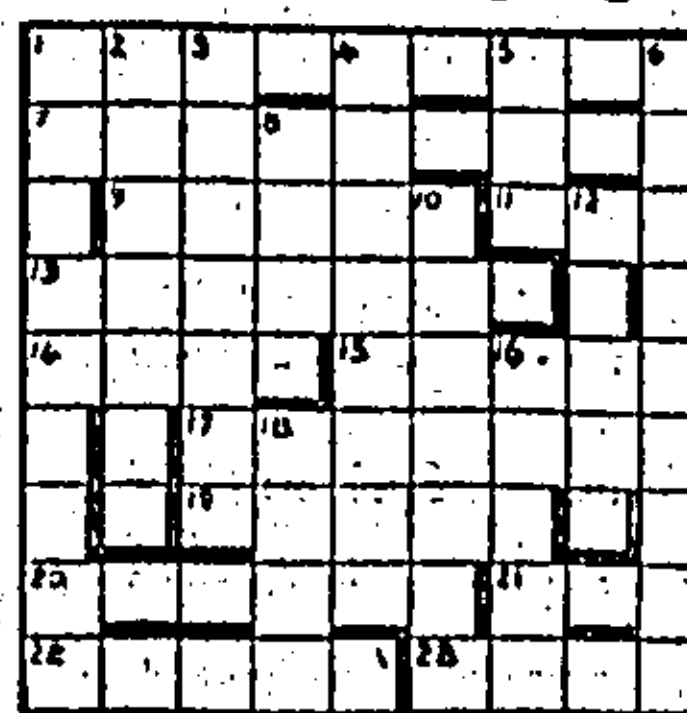
Lesson Hand—Neither vul. South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass
Opening—♥ 3

so that when the diamond finesse is taken, East cannot return hearts.

Next, I like her description of the finesse. She says "The finesse can probably be best understood by observing the diamond suit in this hand. The jack is led and when West plays small, dummy also plays small. If West had held the king and had not covered the jack, another diamond would be led. If the king still does not come from West, the ten in dummy is played—followed by the ace. In this case, however, East held the king and it captured declarer's jack, but now East cannot make any return to defeat the three no trump contract. Declarer has three spade tricks, one heart trick, four diamond tricks and one club trick."

Although the finesse is a simple play, it is surprisingly hard to teach to the beginner.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Might cutter, not the one usually found in the wood (5)
2. As men, you have avarice (6)
3. You may think it a no-washer, but it may be a grime (5)
4. Possessive pronoun, but this is a knee-saver (7)
5. Send to the limit (4)
6. Not quite so high seemingly (9)

17. State the period, it's mean no doubt (7)
18. Those of tender years (5)
19. For example in front you may find a small animal (5)
20. You need this to get the muse of poetry (5)
21. A room that you may do this in (5)
22. The last letter has (5) letters. You may make one to gamble. (5)
23. A small, round, round object (5)
24. A small, round, round object (5)
25. A small, round, round object (5)
26. A small, round, round object (5)
27. A small, round, round object (5)
28. A small, round, round object (5)
29. A small, round, round object (5)
30. A small, round, round object (5)

YOUR BIRTHDAY

THURSDAY, JUNE 24

BORN today, you have an attractive and highly magnetic personality. In fact, you are one of those individuals who could go a long way to charm, please, and even, if you are something of a bluffer, when pressed to "do a liver" you are usually able to make good on the majority of your promises. You must, at all times, guard against making too many gigantic plans and grandiose promises. You only handicap yourself unnecessarily.

You are one to be very careful with a penny and sometimes your thrift leans over in the direction of miserliness. You women, especially, have a great desire for collecting things—usually something which has monetary value. When it comes to giving to charitable funds, you are always the first one to argue for the fund—but you think it is fine idea for you to offer your work in lieu of cash—and let others give the money. If you are without funds, this can be interpreted as a very generous gesture, but don't let

Exert caution in affairs of the heart for a happy and contented marriage is important. If there is unhappiness in this part of your life, then there easily can be discontent, chaos and disillusion in all other spheres as well. With you, the affections are of the utmost importance.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—A good, all-round day both at home and at the office. See that the week's work is rounded out successfully and efficiently.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Merchants in clothing, provisions and all those in the restaurant trades are especially benefitted today.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Take care of business details; protect your personal interests. Be efficient and you may anticipate profits.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Buying and selling, especially in all merchandising fields, appears especially active. A good selling period.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Continue yesterday's advantage in some specialized field and push toward your goal. Guard against

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—One of your better days! See to it that you take full advantage of gainful opportunities offered you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A fine, active day. Buying and selling is favoured. If profits are lacking, you will have only yourself to blame.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—New, adventuresome ideas may look very attractive today—and may turn out profitably if you are shrewd.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—A business trip may prove very beneficial to your entire career. Agreements made today should prove reliable.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—If possible, begin your vacation from business now. Social and personal affairs are much more favoured right now.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Take care of important business details this afternoon. See that your interests are well protected.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—One of those very good days in which lack of progress can only be your own fault. You can get what you go out after, now!

SCIENCE AT WORK:

ANCIENT GLACIERS MAY TELL EARLY MAN'S STORY

By PAUL F. ELLIS

TWO ancient glaciers—one of which arrived 100,000 years ago and the other about 25,000 years ago—may give science the story of early man in Europe.

Just what man did, how he lived, probably how he appeared, during the intermission between those two ice ages has long been a mystery to anthropologists.

So two Harvard scientists, Dr. Kirk Bryan, geologist, and Dr. Hallam Movius, archaeologist, are going to Europe to make a study of the remains of the two glaciers. They are interested particularly in the period of history when an early race of man settled along the banks of the Ais River in France.

The scientists plan to spend the entire summer studying the deposits left by the glaciers. Dr. Bryan is an expert on the great ice sheets, and Dr. Movius is familiar with relics of the early men. By combining their talents, the scientists hope to discover when these settlers in the Ais River actually flourished and from where they came. Important migrations across Europe took place. They point out that the Ais River is especially suitable for the investigation because of the excellent glacial deposits left there. Traces of early man that already have been

turned up, indicate that the site was a popular gathering place for prehistoric tribes.

It may give clues as to the time in which man began to be civilized—that is live with his fellow creatures in some semblance of a town or city. The earliest of prehistoric men were believed to be "isolationists."

Now baby carriages are being used in scientific experiments. In this experiment, the carriage was used to test a new type of bearing, made from nylon plastic—material similar to that used to make women's stockings.

Scientists of the manufacturing company point out that development of the material is indicative of a trend toward moulded nylon parts that in some applications outwear metal and require no lubrication.

The baby carriage experiment was carried out by a carriage maker, who subjected the nylon bearings to a period of rigorous testing before adopting them. In one test, a carriage wheel was turned the equivalent of 1,100 miles with the axle in a vertical position so that the bearing was in constant contact with the axle shoulder.

Bearing wear, the company reported, was negligible, while the metal axle was slightly worn.

OUTWARD MAILS

THURSDAY, JUNE 24
Closing Times By Air
Luchow, Kuning, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Swatow, Amoy and Tainan, 3:30 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Straits and Batavia (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao (Sea) 4 p.m.
Tientsin via Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25
Closing Times By Air
Canton, (Kowloon CPO) 7:30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (GPO) 7 a.m., 9:30 a.m., Noon, 2:30 p.m.
Shanghai, 9 a.m. (reg); 9:30 a.m. (ord).
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Amoy and Swatow, 3:30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Macao (Sea) 6 a.m.
Manila (Sea) 3 p.m.
Bangkok, 4 a.m.
Saigon and Batavia (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Sea) 1 p.m.
Macao, Sourabaya and Batavia (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (2nd class mail only) (Train) 2 p.m.
USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kowloon (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

MANY people are asking what on earth is the use of Admiral Hodgson's extraordinary ship, the Saucy Mrs Flobster, which is still moored below Lots-road Power Station, with a caretaker aboard.

Far from being seaworthy, or riverworthy, it isn't even land-worthy, for its battered stern, half rock-garden and half dust-bin, juts out into the street, so that boys come clambering aboard to rob the birds' nests in the old cans. A sudden alarm would find it without rope, sails, engines, masts, and what-not. There is a gaping hole in the deck, and the millman, who leaves a pint every day for the caretaker's cat, has to attract the old lady's attention by banging a bit of a broken and detached bin-lid against a derelict saucapane. The whole thing is preposterous.

Three birds with one stone

POLL officials asked the people who waited for 14 hours in a queue for a Cup-tie ticket whether they would be prepared to wait as long in (a) a fish queue, (b) an art gallery queue. Seventy-four percent replied that they didn't see why there shouldn't be a small gallery attached to the football ground, where they could buy fish and look at pictures while waiting for tickets.

In the Customs shed

"WHAT have you got there, under your waistcoat, sir?"

"My stomach."

"But—is all that your stomach?"

All of it. My own stomach.

"I say! How simply marvellous!"

World's smallest telescope

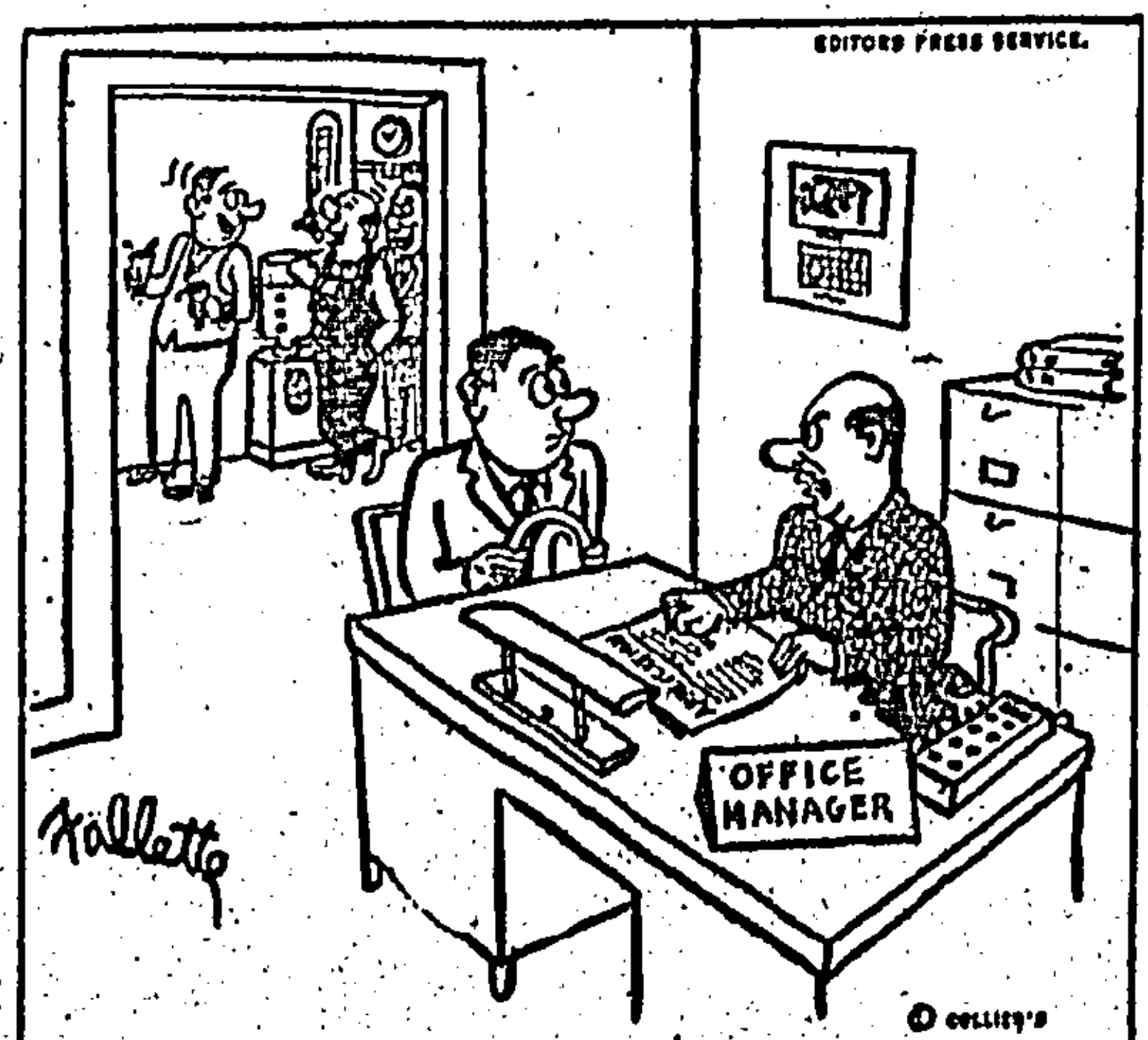
STANLEY TRINKETT, of Overbury, has made the world's smallest telescope. The night sky, seen through it, looks exactly as it does to the naked eye. "My telescope," said Stanley, "needs no building to house it, like the monster of Palomar. I can carry it in my breast-pocket." Sybil, Mr. Trinkett's sister, won the Overbury washerwomen's 100-yards race eight years ago.

(Beachcomber's News Agency.)

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. The Louvre. 2. Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. 3. Because the meetings were held in a residence called Dumbarton Oaks. 4. The Republic of Haiti. 5. "Jane Eyre"—Charlotte Bronte. "Wuthering Heights"—Emily Bronte. 6. Because it is a deep sea fish and keeps to the ocean depths.



"By the way, you don't drink to excess, do you? Water, I mean!"

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Recommendations Of Jute Conference

Karachi, June 23.—Jute prices probably will fall some 10 percent at the next harvest, and this should be a sufficient decline to keep out serious competitive substitutes, according to a report submitted by H.S.M. Ishtaq, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Health.

The report, which formed the basis of a two-day jute conference under the chairmanship of Communications Minister Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, suggested that an inquiry be held into jute prices, currently high due to "world causes."

HONGKONG SHARES

The Hongkong share market remains dull, and this morning's volume of business totalled no more than \$100,000. Transactions and noon prices follow:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HK Bank	130	2150	
East Asia		1300	67
Union	393		
Underwriters	75		
HK Fire	700		
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf (O)	150		
Dock	31	3215	
Provident	225		
Shai Dock	205		
MINING			
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	1075	1715	300 @ 1715
HK Land	62	6315	100 @ 63
Shai Land	5	515	
Humphreys	2315		
UTILITIES			
Tram	23	2315	1300 @ 23
Gen. Ferry	140		
C. Light (O)	24	2415	200 @ 2415
C. Light (N)	2015		
Electric	100	4015	
Telephones (O)	4315		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	40	4015	200 @ 4015
Swire	515	500	4015
LANE			
Crawford	67		
COTTONS			
Shiats (New)	62	100	6115
Walton (New)	515	500	5415
MISCELLANEOUS			
Marsman (HK)	115		

Trade representatives at the conference urged free export of jute to all foreign countries, but other members favoured control on exports.

The conference recommended that Chittagong, main port of export, should be developed considerably, including the extension of railway tracks into the port in order to increase the direct loading of cargoes from wagons into ships.

The recommendations of the conference will be considered by the Government of Pakistan, which will base its long-term jute policy upon them.

Other recommendations included the setting up of a river and rail service, to acquire a flotilla for the movement of jute from internal points to Chittagong and a survey to check East Bengal rivers for a suitable site for an alternative port.—United Press.

N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, June 23.—Today's foreign exchange clearing rates were: Argentine Peso (official)..... US\$0.2277
Australia..... 3.24
Brazil..... 0.250
Belgium..... 0.2235
Canada..... 0.531
Chile..... 0.535
England..... 4.0315
France..... 0.0234
India..... 2.28
Mexico..... 3.2415
New Zealand..... 3.2415
Peru..... 0.44
Portugal..... 0.44
South Africa..... 4.0315
Sweden..... 2.28
Switzerland..... 2.500
Uruguay..... 0.530
Yugoslavia..... 0.530
Shanghai (CN\$100,000)..... 0.700
Netherlands..... 3.770
Batavia..... 2.28
Singapore..... 4.750
Hongkong..... 2.280
United Press.

POUND NOTE RATE

New York, June 23.—The British pound note was quoted in the unofficial market here today at US\$0.72 United Press.

PARIS FREE MARKET

Paris, June 23.—The free market here the US\$20 gold piece was quoted today at 10,700 francs.

The US\$1 note was quoted at 200 francs against the black market rate of 240 francs.—United Press.

Slow Trade In Cotton

New York, June 23.—Cotton futures today experienced a slow trade, dominated almost entirely by evening up in the market.

The market opened two to seven points higher, worked to net 20 points, but demand to get lost in the first hour, but demand ebbed when July reached 30.00. Thereafter the market trended irregularly lower to close 10 points lower to one higher.

Prices closed as follows: Spot..... 37.85 nominal
July..... 38.35-6
August..... 38.35-6
September..... 38.35-6
October..... 38.35-6
November..... 38.35 nominal
December..... 38.35
March (1949)..... 38.35
May..... 38.35
July..... 38.35
October..... 38.35
New Orleans prices today closed as follows: Spot..... 36.75
July..... 37.25
October..... 37.25-6
December..... 37.25
March (1949)..... 37.25
May..... 37.25
July..... 37.25
October..... 37.25
United Press.

London Stock Market Easy

London, June 23.—The London Stock Exchange again proved unable to rise today. Even high-lying securities, after early brightness, turned dull and closed down 1/16th, while industrial issues were featureless.

Kaffirs, oils and plantation shares were all inclined to be easier, from neglect.

In the foreign bonds market, British-owned companies operating in the Argentine were marked up on reports that the companies will no longer be prevented from remitting dividends homeward.—United Press.

LOWER RUBBER PRICES

New York, June 23.—Rubber futures today closed five to 10 points lower on sales totalling 32 contracts.

Prices closed as follows: June (in cents per lb.)..... 22.25 nominal
July..... 21.85 (traded)
August..... 21.85 (traded)
September..... 21.85 nominal
October..... 21.85 nominal
November..... 21.85 nominal
December..... 21.85 nominal
January (1949)..... 21.85 nominal
February..... 21.85 nominal
March..... 21.85 nominal
April..... 21.85 nominal
May..... 21.85 nominal
June..... 21.85 nominal
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December..... 21.85 nominal
January (1949)..... 21.85 nominal
February..... 21.85 nominal
March..... 21.85 nominal
April..... 21.85 nominal
May..... 21

GUERILLAS' STRONGHOLD ISOLATED

Greek Army Reaches Albanian Border

Athens, June 23.—Fast-moving spearheads of the Greek Army have reached the Albanian border, both north and south of Mount Grammos, isolating General Markos' guerrilla stronghold, it was reported here tonight.

In the northern Nestorion sector, Government troops have advanced to the Albanian border, closing the horse-shoe around Mount Grammos, stronghold of General Markos' guerrillas.

RUSSIA AND BRITAIN TO TALK TRADE

London, June 23.—Soviet Russia has accepted an invitation from Britain to open talks on a long term trade agreement, it was officially announced today.

The Soviet Ambassador in London has informed the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson that he has accepted his suggestion for trade talks. Mr. Wilson last month approached the Soviet Ambassador with a proposal to open discussions on a trade pact which would provide exchange on a wide range of goods.

Initial exploratory talks will be opened shortly, probably in London, but no date has as yet been fixed. Mr. Wilson recently announced that he would himself conduct the talks. Negotiations in Moscow would be conducted by Mr. A. G. Bottomley, Secretary for Overseas Trade.

WIDE EXPORT LIST

Britain has prepared a list of goods which could be supplied to Russia covering "virtually everything Britain exports." Quantities and proportions will have to be negotiated it was learned.

British official quarters envisage a long term treaty extending over a period of several years and providing for substantial increases of volume in both directions on a basis of agreed schedules of delivery.

The decision is in line with Britain's insistence on the divorcing trade arrangements from political issues and on expanding trade with Russia and Eastern Europe countries in the Soviet sphere to relieve pressure arising out of the dollar shortage.—United Press.

Prospects Not So Cheerful

Chicago, June 23.—American doctors may someday have to treat 100,000 persons after an atomic explosion and then watch them all die from radiation, an atomic scientist said.

Doctor S. T. Warren, of the atomic energy commission, one of the scientists who visited Hiroshima after it was destroyed, told physicians attending the American Medical Association convention that a future war would be one "where you extinguish people and then go on from there—if you can."

In a talk on Tuesday, he said cities hit by atom bombs would be unfit for occupation "for years afterward."

Prior to Dr. Warren's talk other speakers stressed the importance of atomic products in medical research. Dr. Joseph G. Hamilton, associate professor of radiology of the University of California, said the equivalent of more than 100 tons of radium has been produced without a single case of poisoning at the Hanford, Washington Atomic Plant.—United Press.

CHINESE REDS' LATEST CLAIM

San Francisco, June 23.—The Chinese Communist radio said Communist forces cut the eastern Lunghai railway a week ago in Northern Kiangsu, isolating the rail junction at Juchow from its seaport at Hsichow.

The broadcast said Communist troops cleared a "vast area" of Government forces west of Hankow along the Yangtze and Han Rivers.—Associated Press.

CRUISER TOLEDO TO GO ON TOUR

Honolulu, June 23.—The US heavy cruiser Toledo will leave Japan next month for a goodwill tour to Southeast Asia, the Navy announced today.

She will be accompanied by the destroyers Cavalier and Higbee. The flotilla will call at Singapore on August 6 and 7, Trincomalee, Ceylon on August 12 and 13, Karachi, Pakistan, on August 18 to 23, and Bombay on August 25 to 30.—Associated Press.

In the south, it was reported that Army units, pressing on to Yamenikon, drove back in fierce fighting guerrillas alleged to be coming in from Albania to outflank their positions.

United Nations observers were expected to arrive in the Kamenikon area tonight to investigate the Greek Army commander's charge that the guerrillas were freely using Albanian territory.

STEAMROLLER TACTICS
Earlier, Government forces were reported to have captured 44 villages near Konitza, to the southwest, and steamrolling guerrilla resistance down the nearby Barandapora Valley.

The main blow against General Markos is expected to the north, where fierce fighting for fortified Anouda was reported today. Greek artillery shelled the guerrilla defences while advance patrols were reported to have reached the Markos positions.

An artillery duel raged in the northern Nestorion area. In the centre, Greek Army forces attacked near Eptahori, northwest of Grevena.

King Paul left Athens by air today for the battle arena, and tomorrow, the 67-year-old Prime Minister, M. Themistokles Sophoulis, will follow.

TIME-TABLE

Military quarters predicted today that the Greek fighting would need three weeks to master the fortifications on the heights of Grammos, and a month after that to comb out guerrillas from the area.

General Markos' "Free Greece" Radio has been silent for two days. According to reports, guerrillas who withdrew under Army pressure yesterday, crossed the Albanian border, then crossed in an attempt to outflank the Greek Army units pressing on to Kamenikon. Greek Army positions were alleged to have been shelled from Albanian soil.

Since the offensive began, the Government forces claim to have killed 181 guerrillas, wounded 300 and captured 284.—Reuter.

Oil Exploration Restrictions

Manila, June 23.—A basic oil policy was announced by the Government tonight.

It continues the trend of restricting foreign development in the islands. President Elpidio Quirino announced the policy was adopted by the Council of State. It provides:

Any qualified party can explore and exploit Philippines oil resources for a period of 25 years, renewable for another 25.

But exploration is limited to 1,000,000 hectares, exploitation to 500,000 hectares. This is for one applicant.

The new regulations would curtail plans of Standard Vacuum Oil Company.

It has asked permission to explore 5,000 hectares in ten provinces. Three other oil companies have applied for many times the announced quotas.—Associated Press.

Quarter Million Workers Idle

Sydney, June 23.—Over 250,000 workers in the Sydney area were idle today as a result of the Australian coal crisis, which led to widespread power cuts yesterday.

Miners from five collieries were still on strike today and train services were heavily curtailed. The authorities have proposed a severe rationing which will mean only a three-day working week. The men struck after the failure of wage negotiations.

The coal shortage has also affected Victoria and South Australia, where gas and electricity have been rationed. Train services have been cut in these states also, and widespread unemployment is feared.—Reuter.

UNITED STATES AND WEU

Washington, June 23.—Robert A. Lovett, Under-Secretary of State predicted today that the United States government will establish direct contact with the Western European Union organization in the near future.

The aim of the contact, Mr. Lovett indicated to a press conference, will be to establish relations with the organization which the United States would like to see succeed and grow strong.—Associated Press.

Wedded In Athens



Former King Michael of Rumania and Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma, shown as they arrived at the Athens airport, and were later married in the Greek royal palace by Archbishop Damaskinos of the Greek Orthodox Church.—AP Picture.

Dewey Still Favourite For Presidential Nomination

Philadelphia, June 23.—Senator Arthur Vandenberg today gave his consent for his name to be placed in the nomination for the Presidency of the United States at the Republican Convention here, which opens the balloting for the party's candidate today.

His move cheered Presidential hopefuls—led by Senator Robert A. Taft and Mr. Harold Stassen—who were trying desperately to halt Governor Thomas E. Dewey's bid for the nomination in an early ballot.

They felt that Senator Vandenberg's name before the Convention would hold from Mr. Dewey some votes which otherwise might rush to him.

Sensor Vandenberg insisted he is not actively seeking the nomination but Mr. Stassen, Governor of Michigan, said he had obtained the Senator's consent for him to put up his name.

DEWEY LEADING

A few hours before the first voting in the Convention balloting which may decide the next President of the United States, supporters of Senator Robert Taft and Mr. Stassen had failed to oust Mr. Dewey from his leading position in the "nomination race."

Decks of the two held a series of meetings throughout the day in a desperate attempt to form a "Stop Dewey" coalition. Mr. Taft and Mr. Stassen themselves met secretly last night and again this morning. The nomination speeches were to be made at tonight's session and the voting is due to start tomorrow morning.

As Mr. Stassen told journalists today that "Rocket Buster" Dewey lacked the majority to secure the nomination, some of the largest delegations attending the Convention weighed in with more pledges of support for Mr. Dewey.

Senator James P. Kern, Chairman of the Missouri delegation, announced: "I have decided to support Governor Dewey. I believe he will be the next President of the United States."

MISSOURI'S VOTES

Even before Senator Kern's statement, an unofficial check indicated that Mr. Dewey would get 18 of Missouri's 33 votes, with the others split among the other candidates.

There were rumours that the head of another large delegation—the 33-man team from New Jersey—would declare for the Governor before the day was out.

The Republican 1948 platform, urging world co-operation for peace and the defeat of Communism at home, was adopted at today's session by a shouted vote of unanimous acclamation.

Later tonight, Mr. Dwight Green, Governor of Illinois, said his 56-man delegation would vote for Senator Taft after the first ballot. Mr. Green is Illinois' "favourite son" and will get all the delegation's votes on the first ballot.—Reuter.

Travellers' Complaint

Sydney, June 23.—Passengers flying from London to Australia alleged today that Egyptian police kept them under armed guard in Cairo on an insect-ridden houseboat the night of June 16.

One of them said they slept in small cubicles which they called "the black hole of Calcutta." Food was unsatisfactory and five passengers had contracted dysentery after eating shrimps.

He said members of the Egyptian Home Guard watched them continuously while they were in Cairo. "When we protested to competent officials, they shrugged their shoulders helplessly," he added.—Reuter.

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Mutual Suspicion In NEI

UN COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Lake Success, June 23.—The Netherlands and the Indonesian Republican authorities, bound by their cease fire agreement, are eyeing one another across the status quo line "with reserve and suspicion," the United Nations good offices committee said in the first chapter of its third interim report received here.

The committee reported that although important agreements for the resumption of normal trade and commerce between territories under the control of the Republic and those outside had been reached in principle, no significant increase in the volume of trade in and out of Republican-controlled territory can yet be reported.

"Such an increase will take place only if agreements are supplemented satisfactorily. The committee doubts whether a full implementation is likely until a political settlement is reached," the report added.

NOT AN AGREEMENT

The difficulty of the political negotiations was shown by the fact that apparently both parties consider the Renville agreement as not constituting an agreement in the strict sense of the word, but merely as a basis for the discussion of a political settlement.

The question whether the Renville principles took effect when the parties accepted them, or will become effective only when political agreements have been concluded, has not yet been definitely settled and "continues as a fertile source of misunderstanding and dispute," the report says.

After reviewing briefly the main outstanding problems in the present interim period and those which will exist after the creation of the United States of Indonesia, the report declared: "The committee has the impression that the major issues dividing the parties are the issues which have always divided them and which the Lingardjati agreement failed to resolve. It wonders indeed whether it has so far helped the parties to achieve anything concrete other than a military truce."

FRANK PESSIMISM

In the frankest expression of pessimism so far noted, the committee reported that the lack of significant progress towards closing the very considerable gap between the positions of the parties "has recently begun to have an unwholesome effect upon the atmosphere." Both sides, the committee found, are showing a more pronounced note of pessimism and there is evidence of alarm on the side of Indonesian public opinion.

The chief problem for the long-term future, the committee understood, is the division of powers between the Netherlands Indonesian Union and the United States of Indonesia—as a member of that Union.

"It is the committee's understanding that the Netherlands delegation contemplates the assignment to the Union of functions, particularly those of a military and judicial nature, which the Republic delegation considers as a qualification upon the sovereignty of the members."—Reuter.

Big Shipbuilding Programme

London, June 23.—Mr. W. J. Edwards, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons today that British ships expect to complete more than 1,000,000 gross tons of new merchant shipping this year. This compares with 862,000 tons in 1938 and 948,847 tons of last year.—United Press.

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U.N. HQ IN DANGER

Lake Success, June 23.—The United Nations Secretary General Mr. Trygve Lie said today that if Congress does not meet in a special session to authorize \$65,000,000 United Nations loan, building plans for the proposed world headquarters would be delayed one to two years.

Mr. Lie at a weekly conference said however, that he still hoped that Congress would come through with the money to build the headquarters on New York's East Side. If Congress failed to provide the loan by September when the General Assembly meets in Paris, Mr. Lie said that the whole question of the United Nations headquarters' site could be reopened.

However, Mr. Lie said that as he knew, no delegation considering proposals to shift the site to Europe. He said that Geneva did not have adequate facilities for world organization, particularly adequate housing.

He said the United Nations hoped to move into its new headquarters in late 1949 but if Congress failed to appropriate the needed money by the end of this year it would be 1951 before the world capital could be ready.—United Press.

U.S. Ties With Israel

Washington, June 23.—The United States today lightened its ties with the new State of Israel by agreeing to an exchange of diplomatic missions.

The agreement, announced by President Harry Truman last night, adds another friendly gesture to his prompt recognition of the infant State on May 15.

State Department officials emphasized it implies no American commitment in connection with Arab-Jewish hostilities now halted by a truce.

James Grover McDonald of New York was named special United States representative to the Tel-Aviv regime.

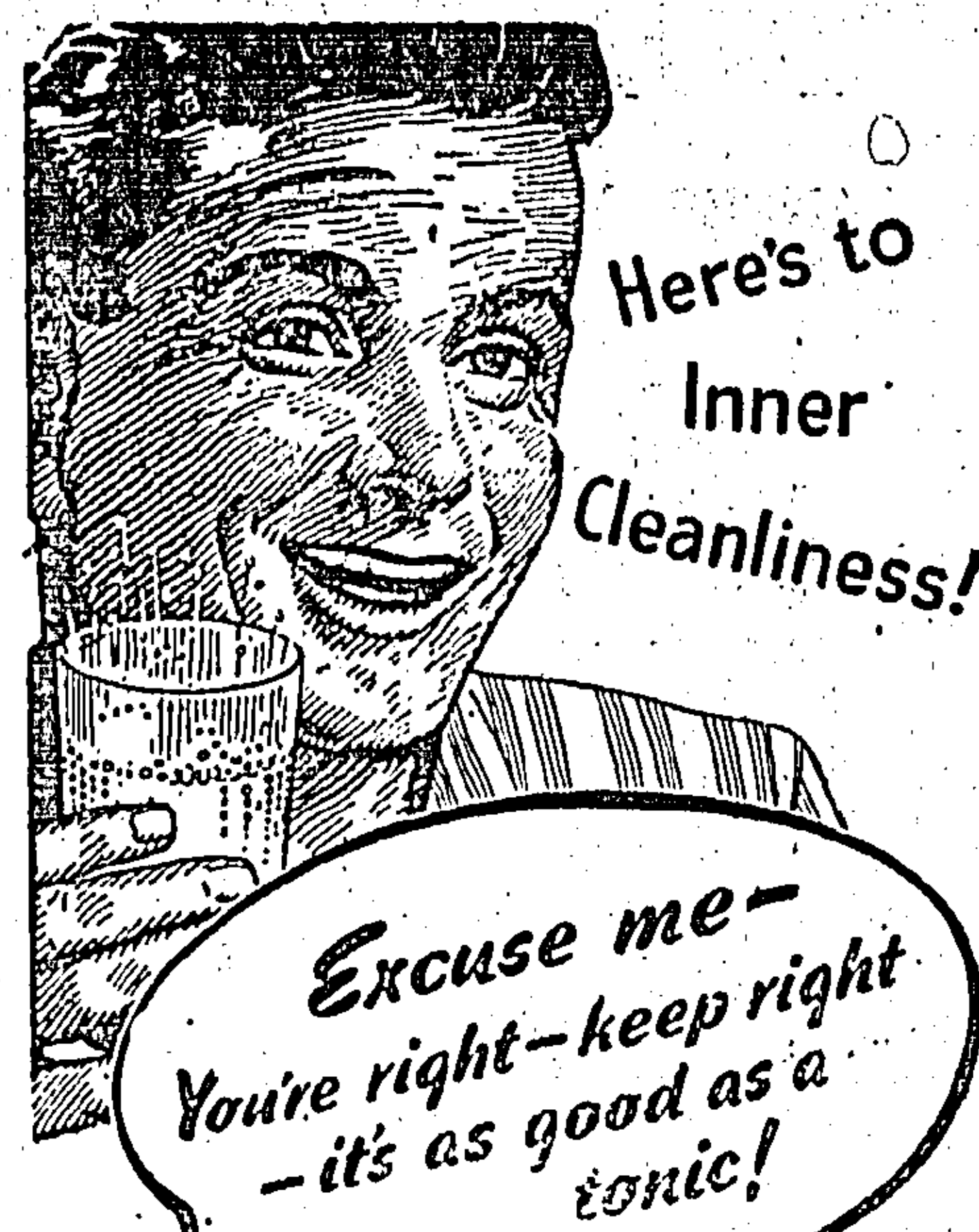
The Jewish State designated Elshu Epstein to head a French mission in Washington.—Associated Press.

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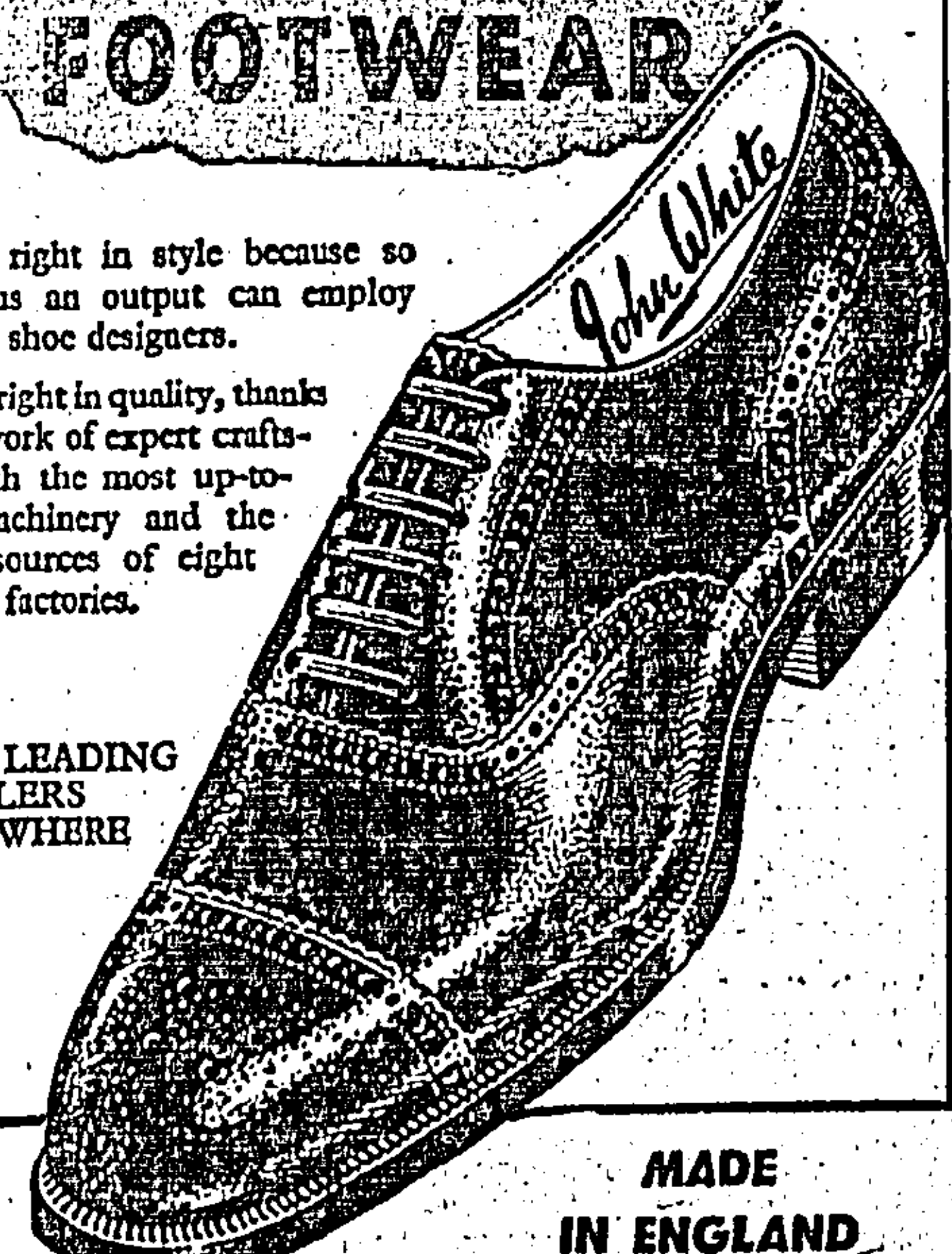
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